

## Business Cards.

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee  
Ontario.

**James Aylsworth,**  
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-  
worth.

**S. D. Clarke,**  
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Ontario.

**J. J. Watson,**  
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-  
tificates, Adolphustown.

**Peter E. R. Miller,**  
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-  
ville Ont.

**Robert Graham,**  
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office  
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

**J. B. Allison,**  
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Certificates. Parina P. O., South  
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**Charles Lane,**  
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-  
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**A. B. Randall,**  
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**Murphy & Bedford,**  
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.  
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

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Office and Residence, two doors east  
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-  
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**E. A. Deroche,**  
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act  
of 1875.  
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

**Williams & Hooper,**  
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-  
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Official Assignee

**W. F. Hall,**  
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-  
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance  
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.  
East Street.

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 15.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY  
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.  
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON  
VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER  
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This Comp'y is established upon strictly  
Mutual principles, insuring farm property  
Townships, and property not more hazar-  
ous in Towns and Villages and offers great  
advantages to insure at low rates for Three  
or Four Years either on the Premium  
Note or Cash System.  
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

## CATARRH

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four  
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-  
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,  
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING.  
"DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may  
know something of the merits of your UN-  
STUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform  
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-  
nine years old; had been out of health for about  
five years. I had employed three or four dif-  
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,  
without receiving any permanent benefit, but  
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,  
when I had become so bad as to be unable to  
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-  
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and  
through the shoulders, with very lame back,  
and a feeling in my right lung as though there  
was a weight bearing it down, with continual  
dropping in the throat and down upon the  
lungs. Such was my condition when I com-  
menced taking your Catarrh Remedy, one bot-  
tle of which eased my pains and gave me an  
improved appetite, and after taking four bot-  
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to  
endure hard and continued labor, such as chop-  
ping and clearing land, at which I have been  
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-  
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use  
of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER,  
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

## DOMINION LABOR AGENCY.

SITUATIONS GUARANTEED.

Per. ons out of employment, male or female,  
will be registered and acquainted of first op-  
portunity for a job, on receipt of 50cts. ure  
to secure a situation.

Persons requiring the services of Mechanics,  
Laborers of any kind, House Maids, owing or  
other females, will be furnished a list of those  
registered with us on receipt of 50cts. ure to

# Napanee

"THE GREATEST"

NAPANEE, ONT.

BRISCO HOUSE,  
NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, -- Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel  
in all its Appointments.  
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,  
NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL  
IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.  
CHARGES AS USUAL.  
MARSDEN & MOORE,  
PROPRIETORS.

TICHBORNE'S HOUSE,  
(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)  
NAPANEE.  
ROBERT McDONALD,  
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.  
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,  
BELLEVILLE  
Every Accommodation for Commercial  
Travellers.  
35. A. P. FARRELL,  
PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,  
(Late Clark House)  
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and  
Campbellford.  
Bus to and from the cars. 39-y1.

 Land for Sale.  
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for  
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and  
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;  
also of City, Town and Village property, in all  
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low  
prices and easy terms.  
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets  
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.  
Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

## UNDERTAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends  
and the public generally that he has removed  
to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete ar-  
rangements for keeping on hand, at all times

READY MADE COFFINS  
of every size and shape.

SHEARDS ALWAYS ON HAND  
and every other funeral requisite.

A FIRST CLASS HEARSE  
always ready free of charge, and prompt atten-  
tion to all orders.

MILES STORMS.

TOM SCRIBBLES.

Tom Scribbles was a banker's cl  
On salary rather small:  
So that he seemed forever short,  
Though he was very tall.

Of handsome form and winning  
He loved to cut a dash;  
He kept the banker's cash account  
And often kept the cash.

One day the banker said to him:  
Friend Tom I much deplore  
That though I'm buying stock a  
I've never met in store.

In fact, I know, beyond a doubt  
With me you've been too free  
And, as you give me drafts for  
I'll check your drafts on me.

You must have thought me very  
Your errors not to see;  
But I took note of you, and find  
You've taken note of me.

Your services I need no more:  
Your tricks will never do;  
You long have made the change  
I'll make the change for you.

Another matter, Tom, I feel  
To speak of would be right;  
Although your habits are so loose  
They often make you tight.

And when you should be at your  
With all your night and main  
The figures which you try to pen  
Are all penned in your brain.

I hope that you will alter, Tom,  
I've kept you here this long;  
But though you do write well at  
You're often doing wrong.

To tell the truth, I cannot now  
A word to speak in your praise  
Yet 'tis strange I took with you—  
You have such taking ways!

You're at a discount now, and I  
No interest take in you;  
Your time is up—I'll not extend—  
You're more than overdue.

Alas for Scribbles! there he was  
Of friend and place bereft;  
And as he could not stay and writ  
He turned away and left.

## A SOUTH SEA PIRATE

THE REMARKABLE EXPLO-  
SIVE CAPT. JOHN HAYES.

HOW HE RECEIVED THE CAPTAIN O  
BOAT—STEALING A BRITISH SC  
AT BANGKOKA—ON THE HIGH  
AGAIN—A SINGULAR STORY.

The ordinary landsman, passing  
the water front a few weeks ago  
brushed by an elderly-looking, we-  
d man, whose beard descending  
his aged breast, would feel incl  
laugh in the face of the mu  
would tell him he had just jolted  
rate. Yet it is true that hard,

The next thing heard of him was Macay, where his bark was chartering coolies to Sydney. At the the Australian Government, in order to restrict Chinese immigration, had imposed a capitation tax of \$25 on coolie landed, and the money to pay had been advanced to Capt. Hayes charterers before the vessel left. He had 250 coolies on board, worth \$25 a head amounted to \$6,250, which he determined to pocket, and seek his fields with his gallant bark. A portion of the cargo space in both the and coolie ships is given up to the casks, and Hayes had a quantity of casks left which he "staved" knocked the heads out of—off. Heads until he had no inconsiderable amount of water in his hold. The fishing captain of a tub, observing the dangerous looking stream of clear rising from pumps of the vessel



**JOHN COATS,**  
Solicitor in High Courts of Judicature, and Notary Public, English Courts.  
Money to Loan.

**James Grange, M. D.,**  
GRADUATE University of Victoria College, Canada, and College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.  
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Special Attention paid to Diseases of the Eye.  
Office and Residence: Centre Street, Nananee, Ont.

**James F. Bartles,**  
LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent OFFICE—corner of Dundas and West Streets, Nananee.

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ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West Street, Nananee Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings furnished. Builders' work measured, and value computed.

**Mair's Machine Shop,**  
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and old Streets.

**EL MUNO HOOPER,**  
Agent for the following first-class Companies  
HAND IN HAND. FIRE  
NATIONAL. LIFE  
EQUATABLE. LIFE

**Imperial Life Insurance Co.**  
OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED 1803,) Capital and Reserved Fund  
£1,969,000 Stirling.  
Funds invested in Canada—\$105,000  
RINTOUL BROS., General Agents.  
24 St. Sacramento St. Montreal.  
H. L. GEDDES S. Agent,  
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**Hartford Life Insurance Co.**  
ESTABLISHED 1810.  
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

**AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA** in accordance with the Act \$130,000.  
Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.  
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for Napanee and vicinity.

**NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.**

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at  
**Grange & Bro's Drug Store,**  
For all stations east and west. American money taken at par, from Napanee to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco, &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers purchasing tickets from the undersigned avoid the trouble and delay of exchanging tickets and checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap and prompt service. Return tickets to Kingston, Toronto, Montreal, Portland, &c. Particulars apply at GRANGE & BROS. Exchange Office, Passenger agents G. & B. current money bought and sold.

**THE New DISCOVERY**  
IN CHEMISTRY.  
**PHOSFOZONE**  
Component elements—Phosphorus and Ozone. It renews and strengthens brain, muscles, and sinews. Doctors and chemists alike certify to its great value as a corroborative tonic.  
One Dollar per bottle.  
**EVANS, MERCER & CO.,**  
Wholesale Druggists, Montreal.

of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper,  
**DR. W. C. STEVENS,**  
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

**The PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY!**

WHEN you are ill and don't know how to get over it you generally send for your physician. If the opinion of 16 LEADING PHYSICIANS of Montreal is considered worthy of confidence, you will try.

**DR. BURNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM**

**GOUT REMEDY**  
To the efficacy of which those 16 physicians have certified for the cure of

**RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, GOUT, STIFFNESS IN JOINTS, OR LIMBS, SPRAINS, FROST BITES, CHILBLAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS, WANDERING PAINS, &c.**

It has cured several of these physicians and thousands of others in Canada, and is now considered the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic Affections. The fac simile signatures of 16 leading physicians of Montreal are on each bottle as a guarantee of its efficacy. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Certificates of physicians are on each bottle, and can be had also by applying to

**CHARLES MARTIN,** Montreal,  
Sole Agent for Canada and U. S.

**One of the Testimonials.**  
From Dr. Duncan McCallum, Montreal.

I, the undersigned, have been suffering very much for the last two years from Rheumatism in the ankle joint, so much that I was often prevented from attending to my calling, but previous applications of Dr. Burnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy gave me that relief from pain and stiffness which I did not expect for the last two years, and after eight days' use of that remedy, I find myself entirely cured.

I owe this statement to the public, to the profession, and to the merits of the genuine article

**DUNCAN MCCALLUM, M. D.**  
June 17th, 176. 21-1yr

**WANTED.**

We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Paris, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and good pay! Don't fail to write for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The work is being manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates by the old well known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publisher's general agents as follows:

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cle in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention



**POTTER BROS.,**  
**LIVERY AND SALE STABLES**  
(ADJOINING THE PRISCO HOUSE,) NAPANEE, ONT.  
We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

**JNO. A. REID**



**VET. SURGEON**  
NAPANEE ONT.  
GRADUATE OF  
**Ontario Veterinary College.**  
May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.  
TERMS MODERATE  
OFFICE—Warner Block

**WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Incorporated 1851.

**CAPITAL, \$800,000.**  
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

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**BERNARD DALCAN, Managing Director.**  
**FRED'G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary.**  
WM. BLIGHT, Esq. Fire Inspector.  
JAMES PRINGLE, Esq. General Agent.  
JAMES PRINGLE, Esq. Marine Inspector.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Cargoes by steamers to British Ports.  
**W. V. DETLOR,**  
Agent for Napanee

**NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.**

**MAX FOX**  
Beg leave to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

**SWEENEY BROS.,**  
where he is prepared to cut and make-up  
**GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING**  
in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as  
est, and as Good as the Cheap

At what time in the past John H. first imbibed his taste for a pirate's life—whether as a schoolboy from the novel, or when older grown from weired yarns spun by ancient mariners in the middle watch, or when liste to the baritone voices of the rough as they celebrated in song the deed Captain Kidd, the 'Blacksnake Privateer' or those who went

"Sailing on into Panama bay, The mighty buccaneers!"—is unknown; but the old buccaneer wherever imbibed, contained its full over him about 1862, when he was gaged to command a lumber bark. was lying off Stewart street wharf, to discharge, when one night, while troubling the Custom House for his licence papers, he fished his anchor silently stole away in the night with cargo of lumber, to parts unknown. is supposed to have sold the lumber some Mexican port.

The next thing heard of him was Macay, where his bark was charter bring coolies to Sydney. At that the Australian Government, in order to restrict Chinese immigration, had posed a capitation tax of \$25 on coolie landed, and the money to pay had been advanced to Capt. Hayes by charterers before the vessel left. He had 250 coolies on board, while \$25 a head amounted to \$6,250, which determined to pocket, and seek fields with his gallant bark. A portion of the cargo space in both steam and coolie ships is given up to the casks, and Hayes had a quantity of casks left which he "staved" knocked the heads out of—off St. Heads until he had no inconsiderable amount of water in his hold. The fiding captain of a tub, observing dangerous looking stream of clear rising from pumps of the vessel, along side and offered assistance. Hayes stated that he thought he keep his ship aloft and bring the next morning if relieved of his car coolies, and asked the captain of the tug to take them on shore for him, and tow the bark in. In an evil hour tug received the coolies, and headed towards the city. On her return, she landed her coolies, the tug found Hayes and his bark on est. The ers of the tug had to pay the \$25 per on the 250 coolies.

Our gay buccaneer turned up at kok, on the coast of Siam, where serving a handsome British sel lying at anchor, he resolved to ste He arranged with his mate to bribe back to Strong's Island, and to him there; and then, going on sho managed to pick up acquaintance the owner of the schooner, to whom offered a tempting price for her. consented to sell, and Hayes got to take a few of his men in the ve a trial trip. He sailed on the tri and Bangkok knew him no more. brought the schooner to Hong where he sold the cargo of rice which she was loaded, and sail Strong's Island without exciting an on the part of the authorities of the When he reached Strong's Island he the bark lying there, with the in charge, and loading the schooner oil and other products of the island sent her back to Hong Kong in the mate. The latter by this time such of a life which sooner or later saw might bring him to the yard gallows, and the moment he Hong Kong he sold the schooner her cargo for what he could get.

The United States consular ant by this time were alive to the fact genuine pirate was cruising in the Seas, and the United States war Narragansett, Capt. Meade, was to look after Hayes. The steam ragansett cruised about for some visiting a number of South Sea I but it was not until she entered

# Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER"

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1877.

## BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

**JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.**

### A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.  
Omnibusses meet all Trains and Steamers.

## CAMPBELL HOUSE, NAPANEE, Ont.

**THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL**  
IN TOWN.

**Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.**  
CHARGES AS USUAL.  
MARSDEN & MOORE,  
PROPRIETORS.

## TICHBORNE HOUSE, (Corner Dundas & John Streets.) NAPANEE.

**ROBERT McDONALD,**  
Proprietor.

### A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CHARGES MODERATE.

## QUEEN'S HOTEL, BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,  
35. PROPRIETOR.

## McDONALD HOUSE, (Late Clark House)

**BRIGHTON, ONT.**

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.  
Buses to and from the cars. 30-yl.



**Land for Sale.**  
**30,000 ACRES.**

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.  
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

## UNDERTAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times

READY MADE COFFINS

of every size and shape.

SHROUDS ALWAYS ON HAND

## TOM SCRIBBLES.

Tom Scribbles was a banker's clerk,  
On salary rather small;  
So that he seemed forever short,  
Though he was very tall.

Of handsome form and winning ways,  
He loved to cut a dash;  
He kept the banker's cash account,  
And often kept the cash.

One day the banker said to him:  
Friend Tom! I much deplore  
That though I'm buying stock all day  
I've never much in store.

In fact, I know, beyond a doubt,  
With me you've been too free;  
And, as you give me drafts for checks,  
I'll check your drafts on me.

You must have thought me very blind,  
Your errors not to see;  
But I took note of you, and find  
You've taken note of me.

Your services I need no more;  
Your tricks will never do;  
You long have made the change for me,  
I'll make the change for you.

Another matter, Tom, I feel  
To speak of would be right;  
Although your habits are so loose,  
They often make you tight.

And when you should be at your work  
With all your might and main,  
The figures which you try to pen  
Are all penned in your brain.

I hope that you will alter, Tom,  
I've kept you here this long;  
But though you do write well at times,  
You're often doing wrong.

To tell the truth, I cannot now  
A word to speak in your praise;  
Yet 'tis strange I took with you -  
You have such taking ways!

You're at a discount now, and I  
No interest take in you;  
Your time is up—I'll not extend -  
You're more than overdue.

Alas for Scribbles! there he was  
Of friend and place bereft;  
And as he could not stay and write,  
He turned away and left.

## A SOUTH SEA PIRATE.

THE REMARKABLE EXPLOITS OF  
CAPT. JOHN HAYES.

HOW HE DECEIVED THE CAPTAIN OF A TUG-  
BOAT—STEALING A BRITISH SCHOONER  
AT BANGKOK—ON THE HIGH SEAS  
AGAIN—A SINGULAR STORY.

The ordinary landsman, passing along  
the water front a few weeks ago, as he  
brushed by an elderly-looking, well-dressed

ago harbor, in the island of Tetuilla, one  
of the Navigators, that she obtained any  
information as to the pirate's whereabouts.  
There Capt. Meade learned that  
Hayes, with his bark, was in Api harbor,  
and he at once started after his prize.  
When five miles off the harbor the  
steamer hoisted French colors, about two  
miles off, English colors, and, when close  
in, American colors, proclaiming her true  
nationality. An armed boat was sent on  
board the bark, and Hayes was seized.  
He was subsequently tried, but owing to  
the obstacles thrown in the way by the  
consular officials, and the absolute terror  
all his sailors had of testifying against  
him, a conviction could not be obtained,  
and he was set at liberty.

His feet were hardly safe on his bark  
when another war vessel was after him.  
The owners of the British schooner had  
duly notified their government of their  
loss, and just about the time Hayes was  
liberated by the United States authorities,  
her Britannic Majesty's ship Pearl  
received orders to cruise in search of him.  
The Pearl sailed a long while before she  
discovered at his favorite retreat, Strong's  
Island. This island has a natural harbor  
with only one outlet, a reef forming a  
breakwater, and inside this the pirate  
bark lay anchored, her stern toward the  
reef. The British took up a position  
commanding the outlet, and it was evident  
to Hayes that the game was up. He  
paid out his cable and let the stern of the  
bark come on to the rocks, so that in a  
short time she would bump the stern out  
of herself and sink. He then took a boat  
and going out to the steamer offered to  
pilot her in, informing the Captain that  
"pirate Hayes" had sunk his ship and  
made his escape to another island. Before  
the Britisher discovered that he had  
been deceived, Hayes succeeded in escaping  
in a whaleboat with his companions.  
The only one of the crew of the bark was  
captured was a young English boy named  
Beck, who was found on the island. He  
was tried in Sidney about two years ago,  
and acquitted as it was evident that the  
boy acted in terror of his life.

Nothing further was heard of Hayes  
until about eighteen months ago at Malta  
when it was reported by an American  
wheeler that he was around among the  
Philippine Islands, and as the Spanish  
Government confine political prisoners on  
some of the island of the group, the  
authorities sent a man-of-war to look  
after him. The war vessel was too late,  
for when she touched at one of the  
smaller penal settlements, she found that  
160 convicts had escaped on the schooner.  
Captain Hayes was, strange to say, on  
the island, and he told the Spanish  
officers that he had gone on shore to swim,  
and that the convicts had seized his  
schooner and overpowered his crew while  
he was on shore. The Spaniards thought  
this story altogether too fishy, and  
brought him to Manila, where he was  
imprisoned for nine months in rigorous  
style, the result being that his health  
broke down, and he was almost at the

point of death. The survivors say that they could  
not hear their comrades praying  
the "Lord's prayers" which the  
wreckers sang in unison—as seem  
have been customary with them—  
even heard by those on shore, when  
the tide momentarily subsided.  
Two hours the imperilled men thus  
couraged each other. But about  
o'clock the endurance of some of  
weaker ones gave way, and three or  
were washed from the lower rig-  
those above could only look on in help-  
without power to save or help. Half  
hour later even these were thrown  
the water by the fall of the mast, carrying  
the rigging over the side nearest  
shore, where it instantly sank, carrying  
down all who were lashed to it. The  
of the ship's officers and an engineer  
the Wrecking Company had not seen  
themselves in this way, and as the  
and rigging sank they found themselves  
freed from it. After a short struggle  
they got hold of a cork buoy below  
to one of the ship's boats, and floated  
ashore with it in an exhausted condition.  
The wreckers on the beach ran instantly  
to their assistance. All were insens-  
from cold. They were carried to the  
station, where fires had been built,  
beds prepared; their stiffly frozen clothing  
was torn from them, and their bodies  
almost as stiff, were placed in the blankets  
stimulants were poured down their throats,  
and the friction of warm hands was  
plied to their limbs. Three of them  
brought to consciousness in a short time,  
but the fourth struggled between life  
death through four hours of unconscious-  
ness, finally recovering.

## MORE MONSTER MUNITIONS.

GIGANTIC DEATH ENGINE

We believe we are correct in saying  
that an important step has been taken  
within the last two or three days in  
reference to the question of heavy  
artillery for the British service. We understand  
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This seems to be left in the first instance  
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tories.

It is within the limits of probability  
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will weigh 200 tons. But such weight  
scarcely necessary for the work which  
engine of war is asked to perform. It  
depends on length, for a long gun is  
proportion to its foot ton of energy  
liar weapon than a shorter gun, pre-  
sented both to be made on the same system.  
a gun be increased in length, the  
work can be got out of it with red-  
pressure. If the new gun is to be a  
one, 200 tons would seem to be inevitable.



# BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.  
Buses to and from the cars. 30-yl.



## Land for Sale. 30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.  
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JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

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THE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times

### READY MADE COFFINS

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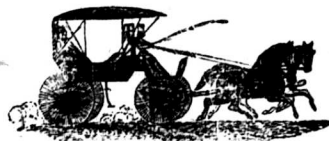
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Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Trays, Firkins, etc.

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## ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000.

With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

I've kept you here this long;  
But though you do write well at times,  
You're often doing wrong.

To tell the truth, I cannot now  
A word to speak in your praise;  
Yet 'tis strange I took with you—  
You have such taking ways!

You're at a discount now, and I  
No interest take in you;  
Your time is up—I'll not extend—  
You're more than overdue.

Alas for Scribbles! there he was  
Of friend and place bereft;  
And as he could not stay and write,  
He turned away and left.

## A SOUTH SEA PIRATE.

### THE REMARKABLE EXPLOITS OF CAPT. JOHN HAYES.

HOW HE DECEIVED THE CAPTAIN OF A TUG-BOAT—STEALING A BRITISH SCHOONER AT BANGKOKA—ON THE HIGH SEAS AGAIN—A SINGULAR STORY.

The ordinary landsman, passing along the water front a few weeks ago, as he brushed by an elderly-looking, well-dressed man, whose beard descending swept his aged breast, would feel inclined to laugh in the face of the man who would tell him he had just jolted a pirate. Yet it is true that hardly more than three weeks ago the schooner Lotus left this port for Apia in command of a gentleman whose description we have already given, and whose piratical exploits would fill volumes—who has been given employment to men-of-war of three nations. The gentleman in question is Capt. John Hayes, alias "Bull Hayes, the Pirate of the South Sea."

At what time in the past John Hayes first imbibed his taste for a pirate's life—whether as a schoolboy from the dime novel, or when older grown from the weird yarns spun by ancient mariners in the middle watch, or when listening to the baritone voices of the rough tars as they celebrated in song the deeds of Captain Kidd, the "Blacksnake Privateer," or those who went

"Sailing on into Panama bay,  
The mighty buccaners!"—

is unknown; but the old buccanier spirit wherever imbibed, contained its full sway over him about 1862, when he was engaged to command a lumber bark. She was lying off Stewart street wharf, ready to discharge, when one night, without troubling the Custom House for his clearance papers, he fished his anchor and silently stole away in the night with the cargo of lumber, to parts unknown. He is supposed to have sold the lumber at some Mexican port.

The next thing heard of him was from Macay, where his bark was chartered to bring coolies to Sydney. At that time the Australian Government, in order to restrict Chinese immigration, had imposed a capitation tax of \$25 on each coolie landed, and the money to pay this had been advanced to Capt. Hayes by the charterers before the vessel left Macay. He had 250 coolies on board, which at \$25 a head amounted to \$6,250, which he determined to pocket, and seek fresh fields with his gallant bark. A large portion of the cargo space in both slavers and coolie ships is given up to the water casks, and Hayes had a quantity of water casks left which he "staved"—i. e. knocked the heads out of—off Sydney Heads until he had no inconsiderable amount of water in his hold. The confiding captain of a tug, observing the dangerous looking stream of clear water rising from pumps of the vessel, came along side and offered assistance. Capt. Hayes stated that he thought he could keep his ship afloat and bring her in next morning if relieved of his cargo of coolies, and asked the captain of the tug to take them on shore for him and then tow the bark in. In an evil hour the tug received the coolies, and headed towards the city. On her return, having landed her coolies, the tug found Capt. Hayes and his bark non est. The owner

made his escape to another island. Before the Britisher discovered that he had been deceived, Hayes succeeded in escaping in a whaleboat with his companions. The only one of the crew of the bark was captured was a young English boy named Beck, who was found on the island. He was tried in Sidney about two years ago, and acquitted as it was evident that the boy acted in terror of his life.

Nothing further was heard of Hayes until about eighteen months ago at Malta when it was reported by an American whaler that he was around among the Philippine Islands, and as the Spanish Government confine political prisoners on some of the island of the group, the authorities sent a man-of-war to look after him. The war vessel was too late, for when she touched at one of the smaller penal settlements, she found that 150 convicts had escaped on the schooner. Captain Hayes was, strange to say, on the island, and he told the Spanish officers that he had gone on shore to swim, and that the convicts had seized his schooner and overpowered his crew while he was on shore. The Spaniards thought this story altogether too fishy, and brought him to Manila, where he was imprisoned for nine months in rigorous style, the result being that his health broke down, and he was almost at the point of death when he was set at liberty. He was sent by the American coast guard to this port as a distressed seaman, although when he landed on the bark Whistler, about April or May last, he had three chests of clothes, valuable instruments, and \$10,000, which he had been paid by the friends of the political convicts. How he arrived at this on to his treasure through all his sufferings is a mystery.

About six weeks ago he left San Francisco in the schooner Lotus, well known to our yachting men, which he got from her owner, Captain Moody. He carried away with him \$5,000 in cargo and money, and the knowing ones on the city front shake their heads and say that Stenberger's friends have something to do with this voyage, and that we may soon expect to hear something from Sumot. Hayes, with all his faults, has friends who speak well of him. He has betrayed his trust, he has stolen, and rumor says that he has committed murder. Indeed, it is evident that it could only be at the point of the pistol he or any man like him could keep his crew in order, and his friends all confess that he care little about killing a man. Those who wish to speak well of him tell many tales of his daring in saving life from shipwreck and his tenderness to the survivors.

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The British iron ship Circassian, which went ashore on Long Island, near Bridgehampton, on December 11th, finally broke to pieces during the gale of last Friday night, and now strews the beach for miles along the south coast of the island. Her captain and three engineers of the Coast Wrecking Company, and ten Long Island wreckers—in all 27, out of a wrecking crew of 31 persons—lashed themselves to the iron mast, and when the vessel suddenly broke up, sank with it, not 200 yards from the shore, where a great crowd of wreckers, life salvors, and others, including the wives and families of some of the lost, looked on utterly helpless to save.

What occurred on the ship has been gathered fragmentarily from the four survivors of the wreck, and connected forms a grim story of terrible suffering. When the stern hawsers were loosened the ship swung around a little, and began to "thump" on the bar with every gust of wind that struck her. As the gale increased she thumped the heavier, and before six o'clock it was discovered that she was leaking. The water suddenly rose several inches above the lower deck; the ship's boats were beaten to pieces against her sides; the fires in the cook's galley were put out; the crew who were at supper, were driven to the upper deck for shelter, and the lower deck became a

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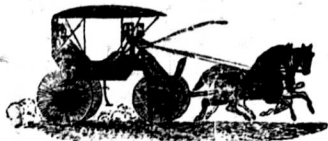
It is within the limits of probability that the "coming gun" British navy will weigh 200 tons. But such weight scarcely necessary for the work which the engine of war is asked to perform. Much depends on length, for a long gun is proportion to its foot ton of energy lighter weapon than a shorter gun, presuming both to be made on the same system. A gun be increased in length, the same work can be got out of it with reduced pressure. If the new gun is to be a shot one, 200 tons would seem to be inevitable. If greater length be permitted, the less weight may suffice, and a really better gun will be produced. As for cost, we have on a former occasion put it at \$25,000. The price of the Elswick gun 100 tons is understood to be £16,000. Whatever the size, the new weapon will be a muzzle-loading rifle gun of the Fraser construction, built up with massive wrought iron coils on a steel tube. The metal for the tube will doubtless be supplied by Messrs. T. Firth & Son, of Sheffield, the eminent manufacturers, who supply the steel for the interior tubes of all the Government guns, as likewise of the guns made by Sir W. Armstrong. The time occupied in making the proposed gun is not likely to be much less than two years.

It must not be supposed that in asking for a piece of ordnance such as that, we have endeavored to describe, the British Admiralty are making an extravagant demand. In fact they could scarcely afford to, for less, and it they have erred at all it is by not requiring something greater. Possibly the proposal may be enlarged, but we take it as it stands, and we think that nation may be congratulated on its enterprise which it is thus entered upon. It is evident that our naval authorities are conscious of the necessity which exists for further progress in the scale of heavy guns. We cannot consider a gun of 1 or 200 tons a final step, but it is a considerable one, and exceeds anything which we have yet heard of elsewhere. If guns are spoken of which threaten to come very close to it. Thus it has been stated for some time past that H. Krupp is making a steel gun of 150 tons. Very lately we have heard that it is proposed to make a steel gun of that weight in France, at the famous Creuzot works of Messrs. Schneider. The Schneider firm are enormously wealthy, as indicated by their immense works, employing 1,000 hands. The resources of Sir Armstrong are also abundant for the purpose of making something larger than a gun of 100 tons. There is likewise a certainty of armor being produced which will require to be attacked by guns such as those which England now proposes to have.

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For the first two days through which a strong and healthy man is doomed to exist upon nothing his sufferings are perhaps more acute than in the remaining stages—he feels an inordinate unspeakable craving at the stomach night and day. The mind runs upon beef, bread, and other substantial, but still in a great measure the body retains its strength. On the third and fourth this incessant craving gives place to a sinking and weakness of the stomach accompanied by nausea. The unfortunate sufferer still desires food, but with a loss of strength he loses the

cle in a sawed encase box; which I will sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention



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## NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

MAX FOX

Beg leave to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

SWENNEY BROS.,  
where he is prepared to cut and make-up GENTLEMENS CLOTHING  
in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as Cheap-est, and as Good as the

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Our gay buccaneer turned up at Bangkok, on the coast of Siam, where, observing a handsome British schooner lying at anchor, he resolved to steal her. He arranged with his mate to bring the bark to Strong's Island, and to await him there; and then, going on shore, he managed to pick up acquaintance with the owner of the schooner, to whom he offered a tempting price for her. The schooner consented to sell, and Hayes got leave to take a few of his men in the vessel on a trial trip. He sailed on the trial trip, and Bangkok knew him no more. He brought the schooner to Hong Kong, where he sold the cargo of rice with which she was loaded, and sailed for Strong's Island without exciting suspicion on the part of the authorities of the port. When he reached Strong's Island he found the bark lying there, with the mate in charge, and loading the schooner with oil and other products of the island. He sent her back to Hong Kong in charge of the mate. The latter by this time was sick of a life which sooner or later he saw might bring him to the yard arm for gallows, and the moment he reached Hong Kong he sold the schooner and her cargo for what he could get, and fled.

The United States consular authorities by this time were alive to the fact that a genuine pirate was cruising in the South Seas, and the United States war steamer Narragansett, Capt. Meade, was ordered to look after Hayes. The steamer Narragansett cruised about for some time, visiting a number of South Sea Islands, but it was not until she entered Pagon-

her owner, Captain Meev. He carried away with him \$5,000 in cargo and money, and the knowing ones on the city front shake their heads and say that Stenberger's friends have something to do with this voyage, and that we may soon expect to hear something from Samot. Hayes, with all his faults, has friends who speak well of him. He has betrayed his trust, he has stolen, and rumor says that he has committed murder. Indeed, it is evident that it could only be at the point of the pistol he or any man like him could keep his crew in order, and his friends all confess that he was little about killing a man. Those who wish to speak well of him tell many tales of his daring in saving life from shipwreck and his tenderness to the survivors.

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The crew were in this perilous and exposed position for fully four hours before the mast to which they were lashed fell into the water. The weather was intensely cold. Wherever the spray struck the rigging or the clothing of the wretched men it instantly froze. They could see the crowds on shore vainly endeavoring to throw a life-line to the ship, and running about in every direction along the beach looking for bodies which might be washed to the land. Neither the encouraging shouts which the people on the beach sent up nor the boom of the mortar could be heard above the fierce whistling of the wind in the rigging and the groans of the creaking timbers and sides of the ship slowly beating to pieces.

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THE GREATEST NUMBER

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance.)

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12, 1877.

NO. 42.

harbor, in the island of Tetuilla, one the Navigators, that she obtained any information as to the pirate's whereabouts. There Capt. Meade learned that yes, with his bark, was in Api harbor, the at once started after his prize. ten five miles off the harbor the ancor hoisted French colors, about two es off, English colors, and, when close Americans' colors, proclaiming her true identity. An armed boat was sent on rd the bark, and Hayes was seized, was subsequently tried, but owing to obstacles thrown in the way by the sular officials, and the absolute terror his sailors had of testifying against a conviction could not be obtained. He was set at liberty.

His feet were hardly safe on his bark, another war vessels was after him. owners of the British schooner had y notified their government of their , and just about the time Hayes was ated by the United States authori- her Britannic Majesty's ship Pearl sired orders to cruise in search of him. s Pearl sailed a long while before she

covered at his favorite retreat, Strong's nd. This island has a natural harbor n only one outlet, a reef forming a kwater, and inside this the pirate k lay anchored, her stern toward the . The British took up a position manding the outlet, and it was eyt to Hayes that the game was up. He out his cable and let the stern of the s come on to the rocks, so that in a t time she would bump the stern ont herself and sink. He then took a boat ging out to the steamer offered to ter in, informing the Captain that e Hayes" had sunk his ship and his escape to another island. Be- the Britisher discovered that he had eceived, Hayes succeeded in escap- n a whaleboat with his companions. only one of the crew of the bark was d was a young English boy named t, who was found on the island. He tried in Sidney about two years ago, acquitted as it was evident that the eed in terror of his life.

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the survivors say that they could distinctly hear their comrades praying, and the "prayers" which the Indian wies sang in unison—as seems to have been customary with them—were overheard by those on shore, whenever the sale momentarily subsided. For two hours the imperilled men thus encouraged each other. But about four o'clock the endurance of some of the weaker ones gave way, and three or four were washed from the lower rigging; those above could only look on in horror, without power to save or help. Half an hour later even these were thrown into the water by the fall of the mast, carrying the rigging over the side nearest the shore, where it instantly sank, carrying down all who were lashed to it. Three of the ship's officers and an engineer of the Wrecking Company had not secured themselves in this way, and as the mast and rigging sank they found themselves freed from it. After a short struggle they got hold of a cork buoy belonging to one of the ship's boats, and floated ashore with it in an exhausted condition. The wreckers on the beach ran instantly to their assistance. All were insensible from cold. They were carried to the life station, where fires had been built and beds prepared; their stiffly frozen clothing was torn from them, and their bodies, almost as stiff, were placed in the beds; stimulants were poured down their throats and the friction of warm hands was applied to their limbs. Three of them were brought to consciousness in a short time, but the fourth struggled between life and death through four hours of unconsciousness, finally recovering.

## MORE MONSTER MUNITIONS.

### GIGANTIC DEATH ENGINE

We believe we are correct in saying that an important step has been taken within the last two or three days with reference to the question of heavy guns for the British service. We understand that the Admiralty have asked to be furnished with designs for a gun which shall be capable of sending a projectile through 36 inches of armour at a distance of 1,000 yards. It does not appear that anything has yet been said as to the weight or length of the gun, or as to the weight or diameter of the projectile. All this seems to be left in the first instance to the judgement to the Royal Gun Factories.

It is within the limits of probability that the "coming gun" British navy will weigh 200 tons. But such weight is scarcely necessary for the work which the engine of war is asked to perform. Much depends on length, for a long gun is in proportion to its foot ton of energy lighter weapon than a shorter gun, presuming both to be made on the same system. If a gun be increased in length, the same work can be got out of it with reduced pressure. If the new gun is to be a short one, 200 tons would seem to be inevitable. If greater length be permitted, the lesser weight may suffice, and a really better

## ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

### THIRD PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION.

#### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

Toronto, 3rd Jan., 1877.

The second session of the third Parliament of the Legislature of Ontario was opened yesterday by his honor the Lieutenant-Governor, who left Government House at about 3 o'clock, escorted by the Governor-General's Body-guard. A company of the Tenth Royals formed a guard of honor at the Parliament Buildings, and the usual salute was fired by a battery of the Garrison Artillery.

His Honour entered at seven minutes after three, attended by Col. R. L. Denison, B. M., Col. Goodwin, Capt. Grant, and Sheriff Jarvis. His Honour was then pleased to open the session with the following:—

#### THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

*Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.*

I have much pleasure in welcoming you again to your annual duties in connection with the legislation and government of the Province.

I rejoice to have it in my power to announce that the learned Commissioners for the Consolidation of the Statutes have completed their important and laborious undertaking, and that the result is ready to be submitted to you. I hope that it will be found practicable to give to the people of the Province at your present session the benefit of this work, with such amendments in the existing laws as your wisdom may suggest or approve. Bills employing various amendments which have the recommendation of the Commissioners will be laid before you.

A measure giving votes to the sons of farmers in certain cases will be submitted for your consideration. Also, a Bill for extending the Voters' Lists Act, with necessary modification, to Municipal elections.

Further progress and improvement may be looked for in the great cause of education, now that it has reached another stage of development under the Act of last session, which was assigned the administration of educational affairs to a responsible Department. It is proposed to ask your assistance towards improving the qualifications of teachers, and in securing, to all the schools, teachers properly trained in the best method of teaching.

Reports will be laid before you as to the working of the law respecting the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors under the Act of last Session. It will be seen that the Act has already had a beneficial effect in diminishing the evils against which it was directed. A Bill will be offered for your consideration embodying some amendments which have been suggested by experience, as calculated to advance the efficient working of the law.

An agreement has been arrived at with the Government of the Dominion for the purchase of the Rockwood Lunatic

## THE TOWER OF LONDON.

### INTERESTING DISCOVERY OF HISTORICAL REMAINS.

Some very interesting and important historical discoveries have been made during the past few days by the Officers of works in their restoration of certain parts of the Tower of London. The special scene in their labors has been the church of St. Peter ad Vincula, which forms the front of the White Tower. The Commission of Superintendence, under whose orders the work of removing the flooring and examining the various vaults took place, consisted of the secretary of the Board of Works, a well known surgeon, and a representative of the Constable of the Tower. It was not long before they came upon the coffin, or rather the light deal boxes in which those executed for State offences had been interred within the chapel precincts. By the aid of contemporary chronicles and registers a very fair idea of the remains of some was arrived at. Across the floor, in the centre of the chapel, was found the body of what was pronounced to be that of a woman of at least 70 years of age, which, according to all probability, was that of the Countess of Salisbury, the last of the Plantagenets, whose execution by Henry VII. was considered by most contemporary and subsequent statesmen as an inevitable necessity. Not far from this spot was discovered the body of a man of great stature and bulk, which would answer to the description given of Robert Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, the father of Lady Jane Grey. For some time it was doubted whether the facts of the head being found with the body did not upset this theory, but further search among the Tower records showed that in his case the usual formality of placing the head on London Bridge had been dispensed with. Close under the altar where the bones of a woman of excessively delicate proportions, showing that its owner was possessed of that "lacy neck" which Anne Boleyn told the executioner would give him "no little trouble to sever." No trace has yet been found of anybody which can be identified as that of Lady Jane Grey, but the work of the commission is not yet terminated, and hopes are held out that the whole of the inmates of the vaults of St. Peter ad Vincula may sooner or later be identified. Meanwhile they are carefully gathered together and placed in leaden caskets, labelled respectively "supposed remains" of the historical character with whom they are most easily and logically associated.

## WORK.

Yesterday I saw a rich man putting in his own coal, while a wretched laborer stood pleading in vain for the "job."

I know others who hire no servants, though they need them greatly, and would not find it any tax to pay them wages. And all these people think themselves entitled to praise as good, economical folks, who save all they can.

Winter is coming. Already revelations have been made which open our eyes to the fact that thousands of men and women willing to work have no hope whatever of employment. Cases of starvation are reported in the city, and men hitherto independent, mechanics who understand their trades, are applying to be rent to the almshouse. Of course, nothing but strong co-operation can help great numbers, but every one can help a little. Every one who has work to give can give it.

All over the country there are farmers who would not miss the food and moderate pay of capable men who could help them with the carpenter's and painter's work—the mending, the making, the altering that fences and buildings need in winter. The farmer has worked hard all summer: it will pay him to save his

notified their government of their and just about the time Hayes was led by the United States authorities to the British Majesty's ship Pearl ordered to cruise in search of him. He sailed a long while before she reached the island. He was arrested at his favorite retreat, Strong's Island. This island has a natural harbor only one outlet, a reef forming a water, and inside this the pirate lay anchored, her stern toward the British took up a position leading the outlet, and it was evident that Hayes was up. He cut his cable and let the stern of the ship come to the rocks, so that in a minute she would bump the stern out and sink. He then took a boat and went out to the steamer offered to him, informing the Captain that Hayes had sunk his ship and his escape to another island. Before the Britisher discovered that he had deceived, Hayes succeeded in escaping a whaleboat with his companions. Only one of the crew of the bark was a young English boy named who was found on the island. He died in Sidney about two years ago, as it was evident that the boy died in terror of his life. Hayes further was heard of Hayes about eighteen months ago at Malta it was reported by an American that he was around among the Spanish Islands, and as the Spanish government confine political prisoners of the island of the group, the British sent a man-of-war to look him. The war vessel was too late, when she touched at one of the penal settlements, she found that Hayes had escaped on the schooner. Hayes was, strange to say, or and, and he told the Spanish of that he had gone on shore to swim, but the convicts had seized his vessel and overpowered his crew while on shore. The Spanish thought story altogether too fishy, and he him to Manila, where he was oned for nine months in rigorous the result being that his health down, and he was almost at the of death when he was set at liberty. Hayes was, strange to say, or and, and he told the Spanish of that he had gone on shore to swim, but the convicts had seized his vessel and overpowered his crew while on shore. The Spanish thought story altogether too fishy, and he him to Manila, where he was oned for nine months in rigorous the result being that his health down, and he was almost at the of death when he was set at liberty. Hayes was, strange to say, or and, and he told the Spanish of that he had gone on shore to swim, but the convicts had seized his vessel and overpowered his crew while on shore. The Spanish thought story altogether too fishy, and he him to Manila, where he was oned for nine months in rigorous the result being that his health down, and he was almost at the of death when he was set at liberty.

## TRUCK OF THE CIRCASSIAN.

SEVEN LIVES LOST ON LONG ISLAND.

A British iron ship Circassian, went ashore on Long Island, near Southampton, on December 11th, finally to pieces during the gale of last night, and now strews the beach along the south coast of the island. Her captain and twelve of her crew, a captain and three engineers of the Wrecking Company, and ten Long Island wreckers—in all 27, out of a crew of 31 persons—lashed themselves to the iron mast, and, when

themselves in this way, and as the mast and rigging sank they found themselves freed from it. After a short struggle they got hold of a cork buoy belonging to one of the ship's boats, and floated ashore with it in an exhausted condition. They were then rescued by a boat from the assistance. All were insensible from cold. They were carried to the life station, where fires had been built and beds prepared; their stiffly frozen clothing was torn from them, and their bodies, almost as stiff, were placed in the beds; stimulants were poured down their throats and the friction of warm hands was applied to their limbs. Three of them were brought to consciousness in a short time, but the fourth struggled between life and death through four hours of unconsciousness, finally recovering.

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It is within the limits of probability that the "coming gun" British navy will weigh 200 tons. But such weight is scarcely necessary for the work which the engine of war is asked to perform. Much depends on length, for a long gun is in proportion to its foot ton of energy lighter weapon than a shorter gun, presuming both to be made on the same system. If a gun be increased in length, the same work can be got out of it with reduced pressure. If the new gun is to be a short one, 200 tons would seem to be inevitable. If greater length be permitted, the lesser weight may suffice, and a really better gun will be produced. As for cost, we have on a former occasion put it at £25,000. The price of the Elswick gun of 100 tons is understood to be £16,000. Whatever the size, the new weapon will be a muzzle-loading rifle gun of the Fraser construction, built up with massive wrought iron coils on a steel tube. The metal for the tube will doubtless be supplied by Messrs. T. Firth & Son, of Sheffield, the eminent manufacturers, who supply the steel for the interior tubes of all the Government guns, as likewise for the guns made by Sir W. Armstrong. The time occupied in making the proposed gun is not likely to be much less than two years.

It must not be supposed that in asking for a piece of ordinance such as that we have endeavored to describe, the British Admiralty are making an extravagant demand. In fact they could scarcely ask for less, and it they have erred at all it is by not requiring something greater. Possibly the proposal may be enlarged, but we take it as it stands, and we think the nation may be congratulated on the enterprise which it is thus entered upon. It is evident that our naval authorities are conscious of the necessity which exists for further progress in the scale of heavy guns. We cannot consider a gun of 170 or 200 tons a final step, but it is a considerable one, and exceeds anything which we have yet heard of elsewhere. But guns are spoken of which threaten to come very close to it. Thus it has been stated for some time past that Herr Krupp is making a steel gun of 150 tons. Very lately we have heard that it is proposed to make a steel gun of that weight in France, at the famous Creuzot works of Messrs. Schneider. The Schneider firm are enormously wealthy, as indicated by their immense works, employing 15,000 hands. The resources of Sir W. Armstrong are also abundant for the purpose of making something larger than

the following:—

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An agreement has been arrived at with the Government of the Dominion for the purchase of the Rockwood Lunatic Asylum, subject to your approval and the approval of the Parliament of the Dominion. Should this agreement go into effect, the criminal lunatics now confined in this asylum will be removed, and room will thereby be obtained for other patients but I regret to say that it seems that still further provision must be made, at this session, for the accommodation of the insane, if our means of receiving and caring for these afflicted persons are to keep pace with the annual requirements which unhappily are to be anticipated.

I regret to find also that there is a necessity for increased accommodation for the blind and for deaf mutes. The propriety of an appropriation for additions to the existing establishment for the instruction of these unfortunate classes will therefore demand your humane consideration.

Notwithstanding the large sums hitherto applied in aid of important railway enterprises, urgent applications are made on behalf of some of the unfinished, as well as of the other projected railways, for fresh grants. I commend to your prudent attention any of these applications which may be brought before you.

The safety of the Records in the Crown Lands Department being of great importance to the whole community, I invite you to consider whether there is any sufficient reason for further delay in erecting such a fire-proof building as may afford the needed security in future.

It is with satisfaction I note that, while the laborious and prudent character of our people have saved us from much of the depression which still prevails in so many countries, their energy and intelligence are opening up new markets for the produce of the Province.

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land, the father of Lady Jane Grey. For some time it was doubted whether the facts of the head being found with the body did not upset this theory, but further search among the Tower records showed that in his case the usual formality of placing the head on London Road had been dispensed with. Close search of the alter where the bones of a woman of excessively delicate proportions, showing that its owner was possessed of that 'lytal neck' which Anne Boleyn told the executioner would give him no little trouble to sever. No trace has yet been found of any body which can be identified as that of Lady Jane Grey, but the work of the commission is not yet terminated, and hopes are held out that the whole of the inmates of the vaults of St. Peter ad Vincula may sooner or later be identified. Meanwhile they are carefully gathered together and placed in wooden caskets, labelled respectively "supposed remains" of the historical character with whom they are most easily and logically associated.

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All over the country there are farmers who would not miss the food and moderate pay of capable men who could help them with the carpenter's and painter's work—the mending, the making, the altering that fences and buildings need in winter. The farmer has worked hard all summer; it will pay him to save his strength a little, and send down to the city for some mechanic out of work, who will be saved in this way from abject misery.

And this farmer's wife who "does her own chores," let her see if she cannot coax her husband for a woman to help her. She never refuses a beggar a meal. She has a tender heart, and cries over tales of sorrow. Let her remember that the greatest charity she can do this winter is to give some one work.

Let every one think what he can do, and if he has work to give, let him give it, and may God bless him for the deed.

MARY KYLE DALLAS.

## THE WOODSMEN.

From an article on the Michigan pines, in the Northwestern Lumberman, we extract the following:—

The style of axes differ with the nationalities. A Canadian chopper prefers a broad square blade with the weight more in the blade than elsewhere, the handles being short and thick. A down East logger, one from Maine, selects a large narrow head, the blade in crescent shape, the heaviest part in the top of the head above the eye. New York cutters select a broad, crescent shaped blade, the whole head rather short, and the weight balanced evenly above and below the eyes, that is, where the handle goes through. A Western backwoodsman selects a long blade, the corners only rounded off, and the eye holding the weight of the axe. The American chopper, as a rule, selects a long straight handle. The difference in handling is that a down East logger holds with both hands of the extreme end, and throws his blows easily and gracefully, with a long sweep over his shoulder. A Canadian chops from directly over his head, with the right hand well down on the handle to serve in jerking the blade out of the stick. A Western catches hold at the end of his handle, the hands about three inches apart, and delivers his blows rather



seven weeks ago he left San Francisco on the schooner Lotus, well known yachting men, which he got from her, Captain Moody. He carried with him \$5,000 in cargo and the knowing ones on the lot shake their heads and say that rger's friends have something to this voyage, and that we may expect to hear something from Hayes, with all his faults, has who speak well of him. He has d his trust, he has stolen, and says that he has committed murder, it is evident that it could at the point of the pistol he or n like him could keep his crew in and his friends all confess that he le about killing a man. Those sh to speak well of him tell many his daring in saving life from ck and his tenderness to the sur-

## WRECK OF THE CIRCASSIAN.

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t occurred on the ship has been d fragmentarily from the four sur of the wreck, and connected forms story of terrible suffering. When rn hawsers were loosened the ship around a little, and began to p" on the bar with every gust of at struck her. As the gale in-she thumped the heavier, and six o'clock it was discovered that s leaking. The water suddenly versl inches above the lower deck; p's boats were beaten to pieces her sides; the fires in the cook's were put out; the crew who were ver, were driven to the upper deck o the deck houses for shelter, but came so heavy that the iron doors leek-houses were beaten in. The urricaded them again, but the tled over on her left side against, where she continued to "thump, thump," as if she would go to at any moment. Finally the crew the creaking noise which accom-the breaking up of a ship; they istinguished the iron nuts flying e bolts which bound the ship's together, and saw the planks of the eaving up, and before midnight, e sea sweeping over her, her broken," and both bow and stern l, and the whole vessel settled as the depth of water permitted. n Williams gave the order to take rigging and to lash themselves to est. Nearly all the crew seem to one this; the four rescued ones to take this precaution of lashing lves fast.

crew were in this perilous and exposition for fully four hours before ist to which they were lashed fell e water. The weather was in-y cold. Wherever the spray struck gging or the clothing of the wretch- n it instantly froze. They could e crowds on shore vainly endeavor-throw a life-line to the ship, and g about in every direction along ach looking for bodies which might shed to the land. Neither the en- ing shouts which the people on the sent up nor the boom of the mor-uld be heard above the fierce ing of the wind in the rigging and ans of the creaking timbers and of the ship slowly beating to pieces.

metal for the tube without the be-supplied by Messrs. T. Firth & Son, of Sheffield, the eminent manufacturers, who supply the steel for the interior tubes of all the Government guns, as likewise for the guns made by Sir W. Armstrong. The time occupied in making the proposed gun is not likely to be much less than two years.

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## SENSATIONS OF STARVING.

For the first two days through which a strong and healthy man is doomed to exist upon nothing his sufferings are perhaps more acute than in the remaining stages—he feels an inordinate unspeakable craving at the stomach night and day. The mind runs upon beef, bread, and other substantial, but still in a great measure the body retains its strength. On the third and fourth this incessant craving gives place to a sinking and weakness of the stomach accompanied by nausea. The unfortunate sufferer still desires food but with a loss of strength he loses that eager craving which is felt in the earlier stages. Should he chance to obtain a morsel or two of food he swallows it with a wolfish avidity; but five minutes afterwards his suffering are more intense than ever. He feels as he had swallowed a living lobster, which is clawing and feeding upon very foundation of his existence. On the fifth day his cheeks suddenly appear hollow and sunken, his body attenuated his color is ashy pale, and his eyes wild, glassy and cannibalistic. The different parts of the system now war with each other. The stomach calls upon the legs to go with it in quest of food; the legs from weakness refuse. The sixth day brings with it increased suffering, although the pangs of hunger are lost in an overpowering languor and sickness. The head becomes giddy—the ghosts of some well remembered dinners pass in hideous procession through the mind. The seventh day comes, bringing increasing lassitude and further prostration of strength. The arms hang lifeless, the legs draw heavily. The desire for food is still left to a degree, but it must be brought—not sought. The miserable remnant of life which still hangs to the sufferer is almost to precious to be borne yet his inherent love of existence induces a desire still to preserve it, if it can be saved without a task to bodily exertion. The mind wanders. At one time he thinks his weary limbs cannot sustain him a mile; the next he is endowed with unnatural strength, and if there be a certainty of relief before him he dashes bravely and strongly forward, wondering whence proceeds his new and sudden impulse.

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I rejoice to be able from a personal visit to give my testimony to the success which attended the exhibition of Canadian resources at Philadelphia. Too much credit cannot be given to the great zeal and the intelligent efforts which were displayed in every department by the people of Ontario, and which largely contributed to Canada's gaining a proud position in its rivalry with older and larger communities.

Since the last Session the differences between Ontario and Quebec have continued to receive the attention of my Government. Besides some correspondence on the subject, members of my Government met at Ottawa, by appointment, a Committee of the Government of Quebec; and, after discussion, a course of action, to obtain without further loss of time an authoritative decision as to the award of 1870, was mutually arranged; such a decision being found to be essential to either an acceptance of the award, or any settlement of the important matters embraced in it.

For the determination of the Provincial Boundaries by the agreed method of an arbitration, the appointment of a new arbitrator on behalf of the Province recently became necessary; the distinguished one who was to occupy that position having requested to be relieved from it. Meanwhile, a provisional line had been mutually determined upon, in terms of the resolution of the Legislative Assembly at a former session; a considerable amount of additional materials for the ascertainment of the ultimate boundaries had been collected; a new and an exhaustive statement of the case of Ontario had been prepared; and a considerable part of the documentary and other evidences affecting the questions at issue had been printed. Almost everything is now ready for the final decision, within a few months, by able and competent referees, of questions which for two centuries have given occasion to keen controversy, and often to fierce conflicts, between the nations, as well as the great public bodies, who have from time to time claimed portions of the disputed territory.

I have given directions that the public accounts for 1870 shall be laid before you.

The estimates for the various branches of the public services for the present year have been prepared, and will be submitted to you. You will find that they have been framed with every regard to economy as well as efficiency.

I trust that your deliberations will receive the Divine blessing, and will result in advancing the prosperity and happiness of all classes of the people.

His Honour then left the Chamber.

She has a tender heart, and cries over tales of sorrow. Let her remember that the greatest charity she can do this winter is to give some one work.

Let every one think what he can do, and if he has work to give, let him give it, and may God bless him for the deed.  
MARY KYLE DALLAN.

## THE WOODSMEN.

From an article on the Michigan pineries, in the Northwestern Lumberman, we extract the following:—

The style of axes differ with the nationalities. A Canadian chopper prefers a broad square blade with the weight more in the blade than elsewhere, the handles being short and thick. A down East logger, one from Maine, selects a large narrow head, the blade in crescent shape, the heaviest part in the top of the head above the eye. New York cutters select a broad, crescent shaped blade, the whole head rather short, and the weight balanced evenly above and below the eyes, that is, where the handle goes through. A Western backwoodsman selects a long blade, the corners only rounded off, and the eye holding the weight of the axe. The American chopper, as a rule, selects a long straight handle. The difference in handling is that a down Easter takes hold with both hands of the extreme end, and throws his blows easily and gracefully, with a long sweep over his shoulder. A Canuck chops from directly over his head, with the right hand well down on the handle to serve in jerking the blade out of the stick. A Westerner catches hold at the end of his handle, the hands about three inches apart, and delivers his blows rather directly from over the left shoulder.

In fact, an expert in the woods can tell the nationality or State a man has been reared in by seeing him hit one blow with an axe. It is, however, an interesting fact to know that a Yankee chopper, with his favorite axe and swinging cut, can, bodily strength being equal, do a fifth more work in the same time, than any other cutter, and be far less fatigued. This, in a very large degree, will account for the greater percentage of Maine men who will be found each year in the woods.

## AN APPALLING CATASTROPHE IN A COLORADO MINE.

The Spanish mine, near the Dives, above Silver Plume, was the scene last Wednesday of an appalling tragedy.

The workings on the mine consist of a shaft eighty feet deep, from which a level is extended twenty feet, and at the end of the level is a shaft over a hundred feet in depth.

A party of Italians' had leased the mine of Hanson & Co., and were working in the deep shaft on the day mentioned. About 9 a. m. Joseph Bernger came up the level and discovered that the shaft-house above was in flames. He at once gave the alarm to his comrades below and then made his way with great difficulty through the smoke and through the burning building to the open air, badly scorched and bruised.

The miners employed near by hurried to the spot and attempted to put out the fire, but learning that six kegs of powder were stored in the shaft house, retreated in time to avoid the effects of the explosion which soon took place. Hardly twenty minutes had passed since Bernger escaped, before the debris was cleared away, and men were descending the shaft to rescue those who were known to be imprisoned below.

In the level were found the lifeless bodies of Pietro Fernandez, Eurica Tinazzi and Lorenzo Butzelli. They had evidently not realized that their only hope lay in making a desperate effort to ascend, and had been overcome in a few minutes by the smoke and the foul air generated by the draft of the fire overhead. Death quickly put an end to their sufferings, and their natural positions showed that asphyxiation is a speedy and almost painless end.

The bodies were brought to the surface eight hours after the accident, and an inquest was held by the authorities at Silver Plume.

# DIRECTORY

## TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

Day Train, Going East	12:58 p.m.
" " West	5:12 "
Night Train " East	1:10 a.m.
" " West	5:52 "

### STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburg and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a.m.
From Picton and Mill Point,	7 p.m.
From Erinsville,	10 1/2 a.m.

### DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburg and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p.m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	6 1/2 p.m.
To Erinsville,	2 1/2 p.m.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright...Finance Minister.  
Schuyler Shibley.....M. P.

### ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange.....M. P. P.  
H. M. Deroche.....

### COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison	Judge.
O. T. Prayn	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do.	Surrogate Registrar.
John Hogle	Warden.
F. Burrows	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor	County Clerk.
E. Hooper	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin	Registrar.
W. S. Williams	Mayor.
J. C. Huffman	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton	Treasurer.
Jas. Allen	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Ferry, Landing waiter and Searcher.	
T. G. Pile, Landing waiter and Searcher.	
Mill Point	
G. Bogart, Postmaster, Napanee.	
Geo. B. Silas, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
William Hogle	Inspector of Licences.
Chas. James, Clerk at Dry Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers	" 2d " Bath
J. J. Watson	" 3d " "Adolphus'n
Peter Johnson	" 4th " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan	" 5th " Centreville.
Henry Pultz	" 6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller	" 7th " Tamworth.

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Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Mail closes 1:15 p. m.  
Gosport and Gretina—Saturdays: Mail closes 1 p. m.  
Erinsville—Roblin & Selby, daily: Mail closes 1:30 p. m.  
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily: Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

### Churches.

#### HOURS OF SERVICE

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Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m. Vespers 3:30 p. m. and Sunday School 2:30 p. m.

or they have reached manhood, becoming virtually the manager or managers of the father's farm. A large number of the farmers of Ontario are men who have wrested their inheritance from the wilderness. Their powers of endurance in their earlier days were severely taxed, and while still far from aged, they are glad to seek all the relief they can obtain from actual labour. Nothing, therefore, is more natural and proper, especially where hired labour is scarce, than that the son or sons should work the farm, the father becoming, with advancing years, more or less dependent on their attentions to the family interest. Even marriage frequently does not break off the arrangement, the son with his children growing around him, being still, in effect, only a labourer, while the father holds the fee simple, and with it the vote.

It often happens, however, that the son becomes the *bona fide* lessee of the farm, the father still residing with him and voting as the owner, while the son enjoys the franchise as tenant, and where this state of things exists there is no difficulty or need for legislation. Both figure legally on the assessment roll; the assessment roll is the basis on which the voters' lists are framed, and both vote accordingly. But then it often occurs, where the political opinions of the family are of a pronounced stripe, or where the political organization of the district is active, that a system of granting bogus leases creeps in, merely to create voters. The result is that the least scrupulous often get the vote, while the most conscientious refuse to be a party to what is really a fraud, and are disfranchised. So it is said, "Better give all farmers' sons—working regularly on their fathers' farms—a vote, and let us have that done openly and above-board that 'is now done surreptitiously.' Then, too, it is argued that a farmer's son is, as a rule, even more intelligent than perhaps a score of small holders of property around him, and this also is frequently quite true. Why, then, do they vote, while he is excluded?

But then we begin to enquire under what plan or regulations shall the votes be secured to farmers' sons, or how shall we decide who are the persons entitled to the privilege? The first question that presents itself is:—What is a farm and who is a farmer? There were in 1871 in Ontario 172,258 occupiers of land, of which number 144,212 were owners, and 27,340 were tenants, and the proportions, added according to the extent of acreage occupied by each, were as follows:—

Over 200 acres.....	8,574
Over 100 to 200 acres.....	33,984
Over 50 to 100 ".....	71,864
Over 10 to 50 ".....	38,882
Ten acres and under.....	19,954

Total.....172,258

Now, is everybody, whether he farms under the highest or lowest class, to be, in the eye of the law, a farmer? Is everybody, in fact, who has a piece of land from one acre upwards in extent to be a farmer, and are his sons, if they happen to live at home, to vote as "farmers' sons"? We know well enough what in a popular sense is meant by a farmer, or a farmer's son, but when we come to reduce the idea to the strict and logical phraseology of the law the definition may be puzzling. You have got, therefore, to say: (1) what is a farm; (2) who is a farmer; and (3), what is to be the nature, limit, or extent of the service or agreement that is to give the farmer's son a vote. Must there be continuous employment and if so, for how long? Must there be a bargain or agreement, or a fixed payment of money, as proof of the actual existence of the bargain?

And, that being decided, then comes the question, How is the vote to be registered? So long as we keep to the assessment roll we are reasonably safe, because there must be at all events a property valuation to give a tangible claim to the

say with a relative, or a neighbour, or anybody else? Then following the same line of argument, if the farmer's daughter, why not everybody's daughter—the female school teacher, the seamstress, or any woman not represented by the vote of her husband? There are some very illogical exemptions in our political system besides those represented by church property or official salaries. And if the first step is taken towards putting everything on a beautifully logical footing we really don't see how Mr. Mowat can stop short of the point to which our argument has conducted us.

## THE GRAND TRUNK ENGINEERS.

### THE TERM OF CAPITULATION.—AN INCIDENT OF THE STRIKE.

MONTREAL Jan. 7.—This afternoon the Grand Trunk locomotive engineers received copies of their agreements with the Company containing in detail the stipulation.

Mr. Wallis, Mechanical Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway, this morning received a deputation of engineers, consisting of Mr. Arthur, President of the Brotherhood, and a representative from each of the ten committees on the road. The interview is considered as having been satisfactory, Mr. Wallis having found Mr. Arthur and the men very reasonable in their views of the matter, and regret was expressed at the circumstances which had resulted from the strike. Matters of detail were fully discussed, and arrangements entered into upon the basis of the agreement of 1875, with one or two modifications, which it is expected will be the means of securing a good understanding between the Company and the men for years to come. The principal modifications of the agreement of 1875 is the reduction to two of the number of classes of engineers and firemen. Mr. Wallis has further arranged to have a meeting of all the mechanical foremen on the road for further arrangement of any grievances which the men may prefer.

Mr. Hickson was interviewed last night and stated, in reference to the remark made, that next time he wanted volunteers he would find it a difficult matter, that when the volunteers did come they were insufficient. It was not creditable to the Dominion or Municipal Government that it took from Saturday morning until Tuesday night to get a sufficient force to cope with a couple of rioters at Belleville.

Mr. Arthur, Grand Chief, with the Grievance Committee, had a long interview with Mr. Hickson yesterday afternoon. He stated to members of the press that his society is composed of 12,000 members. The agreement arrived at is that the term of 1875 be adhered to, and the fourth grade be abolished, all discharged men to be taken back, subject to 20 per cent reduction.

An incident of the strike comes from the eastern section of the Grand Trunk Railway, where an engine driver was threatened by two belligerents with pistols in their hands, and warned not to move his train at the peril of his life. On receiving the signal the driver let on the steam as quick as possible and the train moved off, and the strikers' friends slunk off without effecting their object. Some of the engine drivers who went up to take the place of men who had struck returned last night from the west. They are so disfigured by having been tramped upon that it was with difficulty their relatives recognized them.

The engine-driver who was carried off from the Montreal express train whilst halting at Prescott Junction has not yet turned up.

## COMMEODORE VANDERBILT.

New Haven & Hartford	\$ 50
New York & New Haven	50
Central Hudson	80.0
Lake Shore	5.0
Ohio & Mississippi	1.0
Railroad bonds, also share in sleeping cars	8.0

Total \$45

Nearly the whole of this has been acquired in a year, or after the Commodore attained the age of sixty. In enterprise, he has been able to put his son, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, to be a millionaire, an business capability the old Commodore said to have borne testimony observation: "Billy can take self." Unlike many bold Commodore Vanderbilt was economical in the management of his enterprises under his splendid four-track road with name is most closely identified New York Central—is a statement of administrative genius he affect the habits of a tidiness, equipment, and general living being quite in keeping reputation for great wealth fond of horses, was a patron and liked the game of whist—excelled. But he lived to accumulate money. He was voracious, intolerant of a stood in his path; treated an opponent without mercy, and sphere brooked no equal. years favored his purpose, as so many busy, restless men to sixty, he would have noticeable as one of the world's adventures. But age on add to the eagerness with which he applied himself to work of a No one could match him, in "Whatever you get the old more," was the remark of Commodore Vanderbilt well to a gentleman to negotiate a sale of railway Commodore. It was his over-reach everybody, the being intimately associate active spirit of acquisition are eager to know the Commodore's will. He had been married first in very early life of humble origin, by whom ten children, several of which living—and within the last of the lady who survives him. his second marriage he gave to the Methodist Church (So struct a college at Mashville, see, and his contributions to that institution were not a million of dollars. That money he is known to have during his life in aid of any philanthropic character. He of commanding presence, an handsome, although the features bespoke only too character of the man.—Globe

## BELLEVILLE

The man James McLaughlin received a bayonet wound in the Belleville railway strike, somewhat better, and will prefer if he takes care of himself.

Rev. Alexander Turnbull, Rev. Wm. Mulhern in the the Baptist Church.

Alexander Sayer, a miller is missing. He was last Thursday morning, but was on the same evening at 9:30 time he has disappeared.

## KINGSTON.

Kingston January 5.—At five o'clock, it having been



Henry Pulte, " 6th " " Wilton.  
Thos. Miller, " 7th " " Tamworth.

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The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. every Sunday in Grange Block.



## THE EXPRESS.

SUBSCRIPTION price for this Paper, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, when paid in advance. \$1.50 will be charged when not paid in advance.

NAPANEE JAN. 12th, 1876.

### THE CARTWRIGHT LOAN.

The *Globe* of the 9th., gives the following common sense remarks about the Cartwright Loan:—

The Canadian correspondent of the *London Standard*, following in the footsteps of the leading Opposition organ, does his best to cry down the credit of the Dominion for the sake of having a fling at the present Ministry in general and at the Finance Minister in particular. Adopting the calculations of the *Mail*, he insinuates that some one who had no right to make any such profit must have pocketed a very large commission, the inference being that Mr. Cartwright was either taken in by sharpers or was a party to a scheme for cheating the Dominion out of a considerable sum of money. No one has ever yet hinted at the latter, for even his bitterest enemies do not question either the Finance Minister's patriotism or his personal integrity. The contention is that he failed to do as well for the country as he might have done, and in the estimation of his critics it is the easiest thing in the world to prove that he could have made much better terms had he known how to go about it. One would suppose that those who speak so sapiently are thoroughly acquainted with the Stock Exchange, and that they were present watching its fluctuations at the very time when Mr. Cartwright was effecting his loan. It is not a little amusing to hear those who know nothing practically about its opera-

the privilege? The first question that presents itself is:—What is a farm and who is a farmer? There were in 1871 in Ontario 172,258 occupiers of land, of which number 144,212 were owners, and 27,340 were tenants, and the proportions, divided according to the extent of acreage occupied by each, were as follows:—

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And, that being decided, then comes the question, How is the vote to be registered? So long as we keep to the assessment roll we are reasonably safe, because there must be at all events a property valuation to give a tangible claim to the franchise. But the moment you leave the assessment roll and come to mere registration, you have to go behind every contract, arrangement, or agreement, express or implied, to see that the claim is a good and legal one. And the question is whether the present evil of bogus leases could not be multiplied tenfold by the fabrication of bogus claims. There may be some ingenious method by which this may be overcome, but it will need a good deal of ingenuity to overcome it. And the task of keeping the voters' lists pure and free from illicit entries is bad enough without multiplying the chances of unlawful entries.

Another question obtrudes itself. If the farmer's son is to have a vote, why not everybody's son? If the farmer's son is to be enfranchised—who remains for convenience under the family roof—why is the store-keeper's son, or the mechanic's son, or any other son, for that matter, who follows the same laudable and filial line of conduct to be disfranchised? And as every male person is the son of somebody, the real point to be decided is: What is there between giving a particular person a vote because he is a farmer's son and giving every male person a vote because he is the son of somebody not a farmer? In other words, What stands between this proposal and what is called—perhaps not very correctly but popularly—universal suffrage? We say not very correctly, because the term has never meant exactly what it expresses. The advocate of universal suffrage, so called, has excluded to begin with, one-half, and some think the most intelligent half, of the population; he has then excluded all male persons under a certain age arbitrarily determined he has excluded the criminal and insane, and usually exacted some residential qualifications as a test of actual citizenship. But, even within these limits, what is known as universal suffrage is not popular in Canada. Public opinion certainly prefers the comparatively attractive franchise of the United States. And that has been the view of the most liberal minds of the Mother Country. Mr. Bright for instance, never advocated what is called "manhood suffrage," although he has ever more earnestly championed popular rights. He has always opposed "franchise franchises" as merely colourable attempts to give manhood suffrage to those who did not dare to advocate it openly and honestly. And he has urged that the object to be attained is, not so much that every body should have a vote should

made, that next time he wanted volunteers he would find it a difficult matter, that when the volunteers did come they were insufficient. It was not creditable to the Dominion or Municipal Government that it took from Saturday morning until Tuesday night to get a sufficient force to cope with a couple of rioters at Belleville.

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### COMMODORE VANDERBILT.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, popularly known as "Commodore" Vanderbilt, whose death occurred at New York the 6th at 11 a. m. was one of the best known of Americans in connection with the great public enterprises of this continent. He was nearly 83 years of age at the time of his death, having been born on the 27th of May, 1794, at Staten Island, New York, where his father—who as his name indicates, was descended from the old Dutch settlers—owned a farm and a large sailing boat, in which he used to ferry passengers and produce occasionally from the Island to the neighboring city of New York. Quick to learn, young Vanderbilt turned a somewhat scanty education to good account, and at the age of eighteen years became owner of a boat in which he succeeded the regular transport of passengers and goods between Staten Island and the main land. Always ambitious and determined to eclipse any rival in the business of the hour, at nineteen he owned the largest boat of the class in New York Harbour, while he had a share at least in time in two or three others, and was his partner in a schooner of considerable tonnage. At the age of 23 he had accumulated a capital of \$9,000, and had attained the position of captain of a steamboat plying between New York and New Brunswick in New Jersey and Delaware. As his means increased so did his investments in steamboats. He became the owner of a number of vessels running in the Hudson and Sound, having also included the proprietorship of a hotel in his speculations. Watchful of opportunities, on the discovery of gold in California Vanderbilt started a fleet of steamers via Nicaragua, in competition with the Panama line.

At this time he had become a wealthy man, and notorious for the boldness of his undertakings. He built a magnificent steam yacht, the *North Star*, and in this vessel made the tour of the European sea ports with his family. In 1858 he turned his attention to the transatlantic navigation, and the Vanderbilt line between New York and Havre had a prosperous existence until the breaking out of the civil war, when it was of necessity discontinued. One of the finest of the fleet, the *Vanderbilt*, was presented by the Government to the United States Government as an addition to their navy. It is, however, in connection with the railway system of the continent that the name of Vanderbilt has, for some years past, been most prominently associated.

active spirit of acquisition are eager to know the contents of the will. He had been married first in very early life of humble origin, by whom he had several children, several of whom were living—and within the last few years the lady who survives him. His second marriage he gave to the Methodist Church (So construct a college at Nashville, Tenn., and his contributions to that institution were not more than a million of dollars. That money he is known to have during his life in aid of any philanthropic character. He of commanding presence, an handsome, although the features bespoke only too character of the man.—*Globe*

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### KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, January 5.—At five o'clock, it having been half an hour had elapsed without having been polled, the fact declared the poll on the closed. He announced the following:—For the bill, 659; against, 106.

It is stated that the late the Dunkin's fifty dollar Anti-Dunkin's over four h

### A VALUABLE AL

We are glad to learn that not likely to be alone in stimulate mankind generally of families in particular, to selves of the advantages of for the purpose of fortify are dependent upon their pinches of poverty and was quoted several times from the *Union* and the *Christian* at we have availed ourselves from Dr. Talmage's sermon as pleasant to present to you following interesting excerpt *Christie's Guardian*. It is an unfailing source of encouragement to our friend R. benevolent work, to know the many of the wise and the good laborers, and it must be high to the Traveller's Life and Insurance Company, of Hartford that it shares so largely in the of that class of the common good opinion is of the most *Guardian* is one of the very most ably conducted papers in we feel it therefore with pleasure in so good a cause. wish our able contemporary possible measure of success, swelling its subscription list noting everything good and the least among which is life

The extract speaks for itself "A \$10,000 CLAIM PAID." few duties more pleasing to than that of giving "honor" is due" and certainly the most fitting opportunity charge of this duty, in award of praise to the Traveller's Company, of Hartford, Connecticut statement presents evidence of its soundness, and fully give place to the following

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## THE CARTWRIGHT LOAN.

The *Globe* of the 9th., gives the following common sense remarks about the Cartwright Loan:—

The Canadian correspondent of the *London Standard*, following in the footsteps of the leading Opposition organ, does his best to cry down the credit of the Dominion for the sake of having a sting at the present Ministry in general and at the Finance Minister in particular. Adopting the calculations of the *Mail*, he insinuates that some one who had no right to make any such profit must have pocketed a very large commission, the inference being that Mr. Cartwright was either taken in by sharpers or was a party to a scheme for cheating the Dominion out of a considerable sum of money. No one has ever yet hinted at the latter, for even his bitterest enemies do not question either the Finance Minister's patriotism or his personal integrity. The contention is that he failed to do as well for the country as he might have done, and in the estimation of his critics it is the easiest thing in the world to prove that he could have made much better terms had he known how to go about it. One would suppose that those who speak so sapiently are thoroughly acquainted with the Stock Exchange, and that they were present watching its fluctuations at the very time when Mr. Cartwright was effecting his loan. It is not a little amusing to hear those who know nothing practically about its operations, and who, in all probability, never saw for themselves any financial transaction carried through in connection with it, condemn as incompetent the Minister who has been more successful than any other in floating his loans, just because he did not adopt the method they think would have been best under the circumstances. It is quite safe to predict that when Parliament meets his method of floating the last loan will escape hostile criticism just as much as his former efforts have done. When the *Standard's* correspondent asserts that under the present regime "Canada's credit is not what it was," he speaks the truth, but in a sense quite different from the one intended. Never before did Canadian credit stand so high as it has done under the present Administration, and with the return of better times it will rise even higher. To have effected all his loans at the low rate of four per cent., and on favourable terms, is of itself no insignificant achievement. It means a permanent reduction in the interest payable on our public debt, and the beneficial effects of such a reduction will be felt, not for twenty-five or thirty years only, but as long as the credit of the country is so good as to enable its Finance Minister to renew on terms equally favourable.

## THE FRANCHISE.

From the *Globe*.

The proposal to give votes to farmers' sons is not quite so simple a matter as some people imagine. It is not now suggested for the first time, but has, so far, been generally discussed with reference less to its practical than its theoretical bearings. A practice very generally prevails in this country—and it is a pleasant feature in our social life—of one son at least, and often more than one, when he

be some ingenious method by which it may be overcome, but it will need a good deal of ingenuity to overcome it. And the task of keeping the voters' lists pure and free from illicit entries is bad enough without multiplying the chances of unlawful entries.

Another question obtrudes itself. If the farmer's son is to have a vote, why not everybody's son? If the farmer's son is to be enfranchised—who remains for convenience under the family roof—why is the store-keeper's son, or the mechanic's son, or any other son, for that matter, who follows the same laudable and filial line of conduct to be disfranchised? And as every male person is the son of somebody, the real point to be decided is—What is there between giving a particular person a vote because he is a farmer's son and giving every male person a vote because he is the son of somebody not a farmer? In other words, What stands between this proposal and what is called—perhaps not very correctly but popularly—universal suffrage? We say not very correctly, because the term has never meant exactly what it expresses. The advocate of universal suffrage, so called, has excluded to begin with, one-half, and some think the most intelligent half, of the population; he has then excluded all male persons under a certain age arbitrarily determined he has excluded the criminal and insane, and usually exacted some residential qualifications as a test of actual citizenship. But, even within these limits, what is known as universal suffrage is not popular in Canada. Public opinion certainly prefers the comparatively attractive franchise of the United States. And that has been the view of the most liberal minds of the Mother Country. Mr. Bright for instance, never advocated what is called "manhood suffrage," although no man ever more earnestly championed popular rights. He has always opposed "fancy franchises" as merely colourable attempts to give manhood suffrage to those who did not dare to advocate it openly and honestly. Yet he has urged that the object to be attained is not so much that every body should have a vote should be within the reach, with little effort, of all and that no class or body of the people should be, by reason of their being unable to reach the vote deprived of it. The "longer franchise" in the Reform Bill of 1867 was really a step towards universal suffrage although it had the justification that large numbers of artisans were forced by their avocation to live in cities where only "a flat or part of a house was within their means. Still, even with the rental was a test of qualification. The income franchise, too, was no doubt, in the same direction. But that only implies a place on the assessment roll, and a direct contribution to the expenses of the Local Government. Neither the longer franchise nor the income franchise was, therefore, strictly analogous to the demand to concede the vote to a man because he is somebody's son.

Finally we shall be met with the question, and very appropriately too:—If somebody's son is to have a vote because he is somebody's son, how in the name of justice can the franchise be denied somebody's daughter? Let us go back to the point we started from—the farm home, instead. The daughters of the agriculturists of Ontario are often better educated than the sons; they have more of education, they read the newspaper as intelligently and frequently with more attention. They too, stay by the "old folks," often practicing great self-denial showing exemplary fidelity and working as hard in their departments of industry as their brothers. Can any body say why the farmer's daughter, who milks the cows, feeds the chickens, superintends the dairy and does the work in doors is to be denied the vote given to the farmer's son, who grows the horses, feeds the hog markets the grain and works in the field? And if the farmer's daughter who stays at home is to have a vote why not the farmer's daughter who goes out to service

indicates, was descended from the old Dutch settlers—owned a farm and a large sailing boat, in which he used to ferry passengers and produce occasionally from the Island to the neighboring city of New York. Quick to learn, young Vanderbilt turned a somewhat scanty education to good account, and at the age of eighteen, was himself owner of a boat in which he commenced the regular transport of passengers and goods between Staten Island and the main land. Always ambitious and determined to eclipse any rival in the business of the hour, at nineteen he owned the largest boat of the class in the harbour, while he had a share at that time in two or three others, and was a partner in a schooner of considerable tonnage. At the age of 23 he had accumulated a capital of \$9,000, and had attained the position of captain of a steamboat plying between New York and New Brunswick in New Jersey, and elsewhere. As his means increased so did his investments in steamboats. He became the owner of a number of vessels running in the Hudson and Sound, having also included the proprietorship of a hotel in his speculations. Watchful of opportunities, on the discovery of gold in California Vanderbilt started a fleet of steamers via Nicaragua, in competition with the Panama line.

At this time he had become a wealthy man, and notorious for the boldness of his undertakings. He built a magnificent steam yacht, the *North Star*, and in this vessel made the tour of the European sea ports with his family. In 1858 he turned his attention to the transatlantic navigation, and the Vanderbilt line between New York and Havre had a prosperous existence until the breaking out of the civil war, when it was of necessity discontinued. One of the finest of the fleet, the *Vanderbilt*, was presented by the Commodore to the United States Government as an addition to their navy. It is, however, in connection with the railway system of the continent that the name of Vanderbilt has, for some years past, been most prominently identified. On the sale of his ships he applied his money almost exclusively to the purchase of an interest in railways. His first investment of any magnitude was made in Harlem Railway stocks, that line being at the time engaged in a warm struggle with the Hudson River Railway. The public were soon surprised to learn that the fares of the two rival roads were equalized, that competition was at an end, and that the same influence controlled both lines. At first a nominee of the Commodore was appointed president of the Hudson River Railway, but before long he was set aside, and Vanderbilt was the recognized president of both roads. This position brought him into connection with the New York Central. But he diplomatised before he attempted any aggressive action upon the management of the last named road. He contended himself with acquiring Central stock, and when, in 1864, an attempt was made to oust the then President, Corning, and change the directorate, Vanderbilt gave the threatened officials the support of half a million dollars worth of stock, and saved them from disaster. The grateful Directors made much of their powerful supporter, feted him on their annual trip over the road, and showed him all possible honor. But he heeded not their attentions. In 1867, at the annual meeting, only one vote was cast—that of Cornelius Vanderbilt. It represented thirteen millions of stock owned or temporarily held by the "Commodore," who was thenceforth President of the New York Central, with a potential influence in all its connections. The Lake Shore and the Canada Southern fell in turn into his hands, and at his death he had virtually the command of an unbroken line of route from New York to Chicago and St. Louis. An American paper gives the following as an estimate of his railway property:—

A VALUABLE AL

We are glad to learn that not likely to be able to stimulate mankind generally of families in particular, to selves of the advantages of li for the purpose of fortify are dependent upon them. pinching of poverty and war quoted several times from the *Union* and the *Christian* at we have availed on selves from Dr. Palmage's sermon us pleasure to present below following interesting excerpt *Christian Guardian*. It is an unflinching source of encouragement to our friend R benevolent work, to know the many of the wise and the go laborers, and it must be high to the Traveller's Life and Insurance Company, of Hartford that it shares so largely in the of that class of the comm good opinion is of the most *Guardian* is one of the ver most ably conducted papers in we hail it therefore with plea laborer in so good a cause. wish our able contemporar possible measure of success, swelling its subscription list, moting everything good and the least among which is li

The extract speaks for its

"A \$10,000 CLAIM PAID. few duties more pleasing to t than that of giving 'honor' is due," and certainly the pu a most fitting opportunity charge of this duty, in award of praise to the Traveller's Company, of Hartford, Conn. and statement presents: evidence of its soundness, an fully give place to the follo tion of its ability and prompt ing claims."

THE ONTO, 20th

DEAR SIR.—I acknowledge and satisfactory payment of —one a Life Policy of the Road, jr., who was accident in the Toronto Bay on the last, for \$6,000 and one, Policy, of the same life, fo have pleasure in saying that were adjudged in a reasonable out necessary objections or demands. I am also indebted the facilities afforded to bring immediate settlement of the to make as Director of de

Yours truly, JAMES B. C. P. RUSSELL, Esq., Di Travellers' Ins. Co., 33 Adelaide Toronto.

NAPANEE, Dec.

MR. W. HANSON, DEAR SIR,—Accept my th promptness in settling my c accident which I received ago, under a Policy in the Tr and Accident Insurance C Hartford, Conn.

WILL

MR. WILLIAM HANSON : agent for the Travellers'. H be found over Coxall & Paisl street, Napanee.

EVANS, MERCER

GENTLEMEN: I have been suffering from a se *Brachitis* accompanied with gre tress, was recommended to try t *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills*, which I asked I felt my health improving every my strength much increased. I th table medicines. It has done won Yours &c.

D. A. On

Montreal, 18th Nov., 1876.



with a relative, or a neighbour, or anybody else? Then following the same line of argument, if the farmer's daughter, is not everybody's daughter—the female school teacher, the seamstress or any woman not represented the vote of her husband? There are no very illogical exemptions in our litlial system besides those represented church property or official salaries. If the first step is taken towards putting everything on a beautifully logical footing, really don't see how Mr. Mowat can be short of the point to which our argument has conducted us.

## THE GRAND TRUNK ENGINEERS.

THE TERM OF CAPITULATION.—AN INCIDENT OF THE STRIKE.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—This afternoon the Grand Trunk locomotive engineers received copies of their agreements with a Company containing in detail the stipulations.

Mr. Wallis, Mechanical Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway, this morning received a deputation of engineers, consisting of Mr. Arthur, President of the Brotherhood, and a representative from each of the ten committees on the road. The interview is considered having been satisfactory. Mr. Wallis having found Mr. Arthur and the men very reasonable in their views of the matter, and regret was expressed at the circumstances which had resulted from the strike. Matters of detail were fully discussed, and arrangements entered into on the basis of the agreement of 1875, in one or two modifications, which it is expected will be the means of securing a good understanding between the Company and the men for years to come. The principal modifications of the agreement of 1875 is the reduction to two of the number of classes of engineers and firemen. Mr. Wallis has further arranged to have a meeting of all the mechanical men on the road for further arrangement of any grievances which the men may prefer.

Mr. Hickson was interviewed last night and stated, in reference to the remark made, that next time he wanted volunteers he would find it a difficult matter, at which the volunteers did come they are insufficient. It was not creditable the Dominion or Municipal Government that it took from Saturday morning till Tuesday night to get a sufficient force to cope with a couple of rioters at Belleville.

Mr. Arthur, Grand Chief, with the grievance Committee, had a long interview with Mr. Hickson yesterday afternoon. He stated to members of the press that his society is composed of 12,000 members. The agreement arrived is that the term of 1875 be adhered to, and the fourth grade be abolished, all disgraced men to be taken back, subject to percent reduction.

An incident of the strike comes from the eastern section of the Grand Trunk Railway, where an engine driver was retained by two belligerents with pistols in their hands, and warned not to move or train at the peril of his life. On receiving the signal the driver let on the train as quick as possible and the train moved off, and the strikers' friends slunk without effecting their object. Some of the engine drivers who went up to take the place of men who had struck returned last night from the west. They were so disgusted by having been tramped on that it was with difficulty their activities recognized them.

The engine-driver who was carried off in the Montreal express train whilst lying at Prescott Junction has not yet returned up.

	Amount	Market Value.
New Haven & Hartford	\$ 500,000	\$ 40
New York & New Haven	500,000	1 15
Central Hudson	80,000,000	1 10
Lake Shore	5,000,000	58
Ohio & Mississippi	1,000,000	80
Railroad bonds, also shares in sleeping cars	8,000,000	

Total \$45,000,000

Nearly the whole of this vast amount has been acquired in about twenty years, or after the Commodore had attained the age of sixty. In his railroad enterprise, he has been ably assisted by his son, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, also reputed to be a millionaire, and to whose business capability the old gentleman is said to have borne testimony in the pithy observation: "Billy can take care of himself." Unlike many bold speculators, Commodore Vanderbilt was thrifty and economical in the management of the great enterprises under his control. The splendid four-track road with which his name is most closely identified—the New York Central—is a standing monument of administrative genius. Nor did he affect the habits of a miser, his establishment, equipage, and general style of living being quite in keeping with a reputation for great wealth. He was fond of horses, was a patron of the turf, and liked the game of whist—in which he excelled. But he lived really only to accumulate money. He was grasping, avaricious, intolerant of any one who stood in his path; treated a rival or an opponent without mercy, and in his own sphere brooked no equal. Length of years favored his purpose. Had he died, as so many busy, restless men die, at fifty to sixty, he would have been hardly noticeable as one of the world's successful adventurers. But age only seemed to add to the eagerness with which he applied himself to work of accumulation. No one could match him in a bargain: "Whatever you get the old man will get more," was the remark of one who knew Vanderbilt well to a gentleman who came to negotiate a sale of railway bonds to the Commodore. It was his ambition to over-reach everybody, the love of power being intimately associated with the active spirit of acquisitiveness. People are eager to know the contents of Vanderbilt's will. He had been twice married: first in very early life to a person of humble origin, by whom he had thirteen children, several of whom are still living—and within the last few years to the lady who survives him. Soon after his second marriage he gave a large sum to the Methodist Church (South) to construct a college at Nashville, in Tennessee, and his contributions altogether to that institution were not much less than a million of dollars. That is the only money he is known to have disposed of during his life in aid of any subject of a philanthropic character. He was possessed of commanding presence, and was even handsome, although the keenness of the features bespoke only too plainly the character of the man.—Globe

## BELLEVILLE.

The man James McLaughlin who received a bayonet wound in the thigh at the Belleville railway strike, is reported somewhat better, and will probably recover if he takes care of himself.

Rev. Alexander Turnbull succeeds Rev. Wm. Mathern in the pastorate of the Baptist Church.

Alexander Sayer, a miller of Plainfield, is missing. He was last at home on Thursday morning, but was seen in town on the same evening at 9:30. Since that time he has disappeared.

## KINGSTON.

Kingston, January 5.—At five minutes

# STOCK-TAKING SALE!

## SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

Are now preparing for Taking Stock, and are offering

Great Bargains in Every Department.

FURS, SHAWLS, & ALL WINTER GOODS,

Will be Sold at Cost Price.

Remnants of Tweeds,

Remnants of Cloths,

Remnants of Dress Goods,

Remnants of Flannels.

ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED

REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS,

To be Sold at Less Than Cost.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

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#### COMMEODORE VANDERBILT.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, popularly known  
"Commodore" Vanderbilt, whose  
hith occurred at New York the 6th  
11 a. m., was one of the best known of  
mericans in connection with the great  
ible enterprises of this continent. He  
is nearly 53 years of age at the time of  
s death, having been born on the 27th  
May, 1794, at Staten Island, New  
ork, where his father—who as his name  
dictates, was descended from the old  
utch settlers—owned a farm and a  
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gua, in competition with the Panama  
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undertaking. He built a magnificent  
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continued. One of the finest of the  
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time he has disappeared.

#### KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, JANUARY 5.—At five minutes  
to five o'clock, it having been stated that  
half an hour had elapsed without a vote  
having been polled, the Returning Officer  
declared the poll on the Dunkin Bill  
closed.—He announced the result as fol-  
lows:—For the bill, 659; against it, 765;  
majority, 106.

It is stated that the late contest  
between the Dunkinists fifty dollars, and the  
Anti-Dunkinists over four hundred.

#### A VALUABLE ALLY.

We are glad to learn THE EXPRESS is  
not likely to be alone in its efforts to  
stimulate mankind generally, and heads  
of families in particular to avail them-  
selves of the advantages of life insurance,  
for the purpose of fortifying those who  
are dependent upon them against the  
pinchings of poverty and want. We have  
quoted several times from the *Christian  
Union* and the *Christian at Work*, and  
we have availed on selves of passages  
from Dr. Tichner's sermons. It affords  
us pleasure to present to our readers the  
following interesting excerpt from the  
*Christian Guardian*. It used to be an  
unfailing source of encouragement to  
President Lincoln, in the darkest days of  
the terrible civil war, to know that the  
churches of the country were on the side  
of the national cause. It must be equally  
encouraging to our friend Russell, in his  
benevolent work, to know that he has so  
many of the wise and the good as his co-  
laborers, and it must be highly gratifying  
to the Traveller's Life and Accident In-  
surance Company, of Hartford, to know  
that it shares so largely in the confidence  
of that class of the community whose  
good opinion is of the most value. The  
*Guardian* is one of the very best and  
most ably conducted papers in the country.  
We hail it therefore with pleasure as a co-  
laborer in so good a cause. We cordially  
wish our able contemporary the largest  
possible measure of success, not only in  
swelling its subscription list, but in pro-  
moting everything good and useful, not  
the least among which is life insurance.

The extract speaks for itself:

"A \$10,000 CLAIM PAID.—There are  
few duties more pleasing to the journalist  
than that of giving honor to whom honor  
is due;" and certainly the present affords  
a most fitting opportunity for the dis-  
charge of this duty, in awarding our meed  
of praise to the Traveller's Insurance  
Company, of Hartford, Conn. Its finan-  
cial statement presents unmistakable  
evidence of its soundness, and we cheer-  
fully give place to the following indica-  
tion of its ability and promptness in pay-  
ing claims."

THE INTO, 20th Nov., 1876.

DEAR SIR.—I acknowledge the prompt  
and satisfactory payment of two policies  
under the Traveller's Insurance Company.

## Remnants of Dress Goods,

## Remnants of Flannels.

ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED

# REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS,

To be Sold at Less Than Cost.

## SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.



IT IS A

FACT,  
THAT  
PHOSFOZONE,

Is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores  
to the human frame the most essential ele-  
ments of life, giving

ENERGY & VITALITY  
to the whole muscular and nervous system.  
Strengthens the  
Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and  
Kidneys.

A fresh supply just received by

DETLOR & SCOTT,  
Sapaneer.

## BOYS AND GIRLS

WANTED.

10,000 OR MORE

LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,  
TO WORK FOR JESUS,

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of  
Books, &c., on hand to any address, and  
for each Order received, to the amount of one  
DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY or GIRL  
(sending the order) Books to the value of FIF-  
TEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address,

WILLARD TRACT DEPOSITORY,  
Shaftebury Hall Toronto.

On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the  
six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of  
orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible,  
each.

For the information of Christians generally,  
it may be briefly stated that this Institution,  
now in full operation, owes its origin to the  
liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of  
Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means  
in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the  
Lord, with the view of scattering abroad over  
our land, TRACTS, BOOKS, &c., which unfold  
the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat  
of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the  
power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel, and  
Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this is  
No Denominational Institution.

It is either connected with, nor under the  
patronage of any particular church. All the  
Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical,  
and will meet the wants of all Christians. Lar-  
gely the Books, &c., will be those published by  
the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under  
the care of the well known Dr. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be  
devoted to the establishment of a fund for  
gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books, to  
persons and places where they are needed, as  
may be directed by the Committee. We beg also  
to say that this Fund for free distribution  
is open for donations to all who may de-  
sire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the  
higher spiritual life of the churches and to help  
in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with  
us by circulating sound religious literature  
throughout the land.

References for further information may be

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure,  
and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.  
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

"Harper's Bazar is, in every way, the best thing  
published. To take it as a matter of economy, no lady  
can afford to be without it, for the information it  
gives will save her very much more money  
than the subscription price, besides giving the  
household an interesting literary visitor."—*Chi-  
cago Journal*.

"Harper's Bazar is profusely illustrated, and  
contains stories, poems, sketches, and essays of a  
most attractive character. In its literary  
and artistic features, the Bazar is unquestion-  
ably the best journal of its kind in the country."—  
*Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston*.

#### TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United  
States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year, \$1.00  
\$1.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by  
the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEK-  
LY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$1.00;  
or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for  
one year, \$1.50; postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEK-  
LY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every  
Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at \$1.00 each, in one  
remitance; or Six Copies for \$2.00, without ex-  
tra copy; postage free.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the Bazar commence with the  
year. When no time is mentioned, it will be  
understood that the subscriber wishes to com-  
mence with the number next after the receipt of  
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The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in  
most cloth binding, will be sent by express, free  
of expense, for \$7.00 each. A complete Set, com-  
prising Nine Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at  
the rate of \$6.25 per vol., freight at expense of pur-  
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## THE TOLEDO BLADE.

The Great National Newspaper.

THE BLADE is the result of years of thought-  
ful and earnest effort to build up a FIRST-CLASS  
weekly paper of NATIONAL CHARACTER, adapted  
to the wants of the people of the whole country.  
North, South, East and West. It offers a great  
number of Special Features of interest and  
value to the general reader than any other paper  
published. Among these are the ever-popular  
numerous Letters of the

REV. PETROLEUM V. NASBY, &

which are written exclusively for THE BLADE,  
and published regularly in its columns. THE  
BLADE is one of the largest papers in the world,  
and a portion of its ample space is every week  
devoted to the Choicest Literature, embracing

#### THE BEST STORIES,

Original and Selected; interesting Sketches,  
charming Poetry; the brightest Wit and Humor;  
a Household Department, filled every week with  
practical information of a great value in every



... nearly 53 years of age at the time of his death, having been born on the 27th May, 1794, at Staten Island, New York, where his father—who as his name indicates, was descended from the old Dutch settlers—owned a farm and a large sailing boat, in which he used to carry passengers and produce occasionally from the Island to the neighboring city of New York. Quick to learn, young Vanderbilt acquired a somewhat scanty education in his own country, and at the age of eighteen, he himself owned a boat in which he succeeded the regular transport of passengers and goods between Staten Island and the mainland. Always ambitious and determined to eclipse any rival in the business of the hour, at nineteen he owned the largest boat of the island in the harbor, while he had shared at one time in two or three more, and was a partner in a schooner of considerable tonnage. At the age of 23 he had accumulated a capital of \$9,000, and had obtained the position of captain of a steamboat plying between New York and New Brunswick in New Jersey, and elsewhere. At his means increased as did his investments in railroads. He became the owner of a number of vessels running on the Hudson Sound, having also included the proprietorship of a hotel in his speculations. Watchful of opportunities, on the discovery of gold in California Vanderbilt started a fleet of steamers via Nicaragua, in competition with the Panama Co.

At this time he had become a wealthy man, and notorious for the boldness of his undertakings. He built a magnificent steam yacht, the North Star, and in this vessel made the tour of the European ports with his family. In 1858 he turned his attention to the transatlantic navigation, and the Vanderbilt line between New York and Havre had a prosperous existence until the breaking out of the civil war, when it was of necessity discontinued. One of the finest of the fleet, the Vanderbilt, was presented by the Commodore to the United States Government as an addition to their navy. It is, however, in connection with the railway system of the continent that the name of Vanderbilt has, for some years past, been most prominently identified. The sale of his ships he applied his money almost exclusively to the purchase of an interest in railways. His first investment of any magnitude was made in Harlem Railway stocks, that line being at the time engaged in a struggle with the Hudson River Railway. The public were soon surprised to learn that the fares of the two rival roads were equalized, that competition was at an end, and that the same influence controlled both lines. At first a nominee of the Commodore was appointed president of the Hudson River Railway, but before long he was set aside, and Vanderbilt was recognized president of both roads. His position brought him into connection with the New York Central. But he demitted before he attempted any aggressive action upon the management of the last named road. He contended steadily with acquiring Central stock, and in, in 1864, an attempt was made to oust the then President, Corning, and to place the directorate, Vanderbilt gave threatened officials the support of a million dollars worth of stock, and saved them from disaster. The great Directors made much of their powerful supporter, feted him on their annual trips over the road, and showed him all possible honor. But he heeded not their enticements. In 1867, at the annual meeting, only one vote was cast—that of Melius Vanderbilt. It represented fifteen millions of stock owned or temporarily held by the "Commodore," who is thenceforth President of the New York Central, with a potential influence over all its connections. The Lake Shore and the Canada Southern fell in turn into his hands, and, at his death he had fully the command of an unbroken route from New York to Chicago to St. Louis. An American paper says the following as an estimate of his life property:—

It is stated that the late contest of the Dunkinities fifty dollars, and the Anti-Dunkinities over four hundred.

A VALUABLE ALLY.

We are glad to learn THE EXPRESS is not likely to be alone in its efforts to stimulate mankind generally, and heads of families in particular, to avail themselves of the advantages of life insurance, for the purpose of fortifying those who are dependent upon them against the pinches of poverty and want. We have quoted several times from the *Christian Union* and the *Christian at Work*, and we have availed ourselves of passages from Dr. Taberner's sermons. It affords us pleasure to present to our readers the following interesting excerpt from the *Christian Guardian*. It used to be an unfailing source of encouragement to President Lincoln, in the darkest days of the terrible civil war, to know that the churches of the country were on the side of the national cause. It must be equally encouraging to our friend Russell, in his benevolent work, to know that he has so many of the wise and the good as his co-laborers, and it must be highly gratifying to the Traveller's Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Hartford, to know that it shares so largely in the confidence of that class of the community whose good opinion is of the most value. The *Guardian* is one of the very best and most ably conducted papers in the country, we hail it therefore with pleasure as a co-laborer in so good a cause. We cordially wish our able contemporary the largest possible measure of success, not only in swelling its subscription list, but in promoting everything good and useful, not the least among which is life insurance. The extract speaks for itself:

"A \$10,000 CLAIM PAID.—There are few duties more pleasing to the journalist than that of giving honor to whom honor is due; and certainly the present affords a most fitting opportunity for the discharge of this duty, in awarding our meed of praise to the Traveller's Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. Its financial statement presents unmistakable evidence of its soundness, and we cheerfully give place to the following indication of its ability and promptness in paying claims."

THE LATEST, 20th Nov., 1876.

DEAR SIR.—I acknowledge the prompt and satisfactory payment of two policies—one a Life Policy of the late George Reed, Jr., who was accidentally drowned in the Toronto Bay on the 25th August last, for \$6,000 and one, an Accident Policy, of the same life, for \$4,000. I have pleasure in saying that the claims were adjusted in a reasonable way, without any necessary objections or obstructive demands. I am also indebted to you for the facilities afforded to bring about an immediate settlement of the claims I had to make as executor of deceased's will.

Yours truly, JAMES BEATTY, JR.

C. P. RUSSELL, Esq., District Agent Travellers' Ins. Co., 33 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

NAPANEE, Dec. 5th, 1876.

MR. W. HANSON,  
DEAR SIR,—Accept my thanks for your promptness in settling my claim, for an accident which I received a short time ago, under a Policy in the Traveller's Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

WILLIAM ROSS.

MR. WILLIAM HANSON still acts as agent for the Travellers'. His office will be found over Coxall & Paisley's, Dundas street, Napanee.

EVANS, MERCER & Co., Montreal.

GENTLEMEN,  
I have been suffering from a severe attack of Bronchitis accompanied with great bodily weakness, and was about to try your PLEURO-PNEUMONIC and I acted like a coward. I felt my strength improving every day, and also my sleep, and I think it very valuable medicine. It has done wonders for me.

Yours &c., D. A. HARPER, One Dollar Store, 40-3in.

Montreal, 18th Nov., 1876.

to the human frame the most essential elements of life, giving  
**ENERGY & VITALITY**  
to the whole muscular and nervous system.  
Strengthens the  
**Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys.**  
A fresh supply just received by  
DETLOF & SCOTT,  
Napanee.

BOYS AND GIRLS

WANTED

10,000 OR MORE

LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS, TO WORK FOR JESUS,

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, and for each Order received, to the amount of ONE DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY or GIRL (sending the order) Books to the value of FIFTY CENTS on each dollar ordered.

WILLARD TRACT DEPOSITORY, Shaftesbury Hall Toronto.

On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible, each.

For the information of Christians generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, TRACTS, BOOKS, &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this is

No Denominational Institution.

It is either connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known Dr. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books, to persons and places where they are needed, as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.

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- Rev. T. GUTTHER, Primitive Methodist.
- Rev. J. A. R. DICKSON, Congregationalist.
- Rev. J. DOUGLAS, Presbyterian, Cobourg.
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- Rev. W. LAIRD, Baptist.
- Rev. W. T. MASON, Methodist.
- Rev. COL. BURTON, Christian.
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P. S.—Nearly all of D. L. MOODY'S sermons, and many other precious little gems in book form at only 2c. and 3c. each.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY. JOSEPH MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Pinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases often caused by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

For MONTHS, NEW YORK, 50c. per box. For 3, \$1.00 and 12 cents for per box. Sent by Northrup & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., and agents for the Dominion, will ensure delivery containing over 50 pills, by return.

Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Sent by W. G. Egan, Tamworth, Aylmer, and Hamilton, and all medicine dealers.

Notes of the Press.  
The Bazar is a most interesting and valuable work. To take it as a matter of economy, no man can afford to be without it, for the information it gives will save him many more money than the subscription price, besides, giving the household an interesting literary visitor.—*Chicago Journal*.  
Harper's Bazar is profusely illustrated, and contains stories, poems, sketches, and essays of a most attractive character. In its literary and artistic features, the Bazar is unquestionably the best journal of its kind in the country.—*Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston*.

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An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at \$1.00 each, in one centime; or Six Copies for \$2.00, without extra copy; postage free.

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Claims for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Index to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.

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THE BEST STORIES,

Original and Selected; interesting Sketches, charming Poetry; the brightest Wit and Humor; a Household Department, filled every week with practical information of a great value in every home; a Young People's Department; a Religious Department, embracing the weekly Sunday-School Lesson; and

THE LATEST NEWS

by Mail and Telegraph, from all parts of the world. In brief, it is our aim and purpose to make THE TOLEDO BLADE as nearly as possible

A PERFECT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

And all that long experience in the business, a liberal expenditure of money, and assiduous labor can do to accomplish this purpose shall be done.

THE AMERICAN FARM JOURNAL;

only 75 cents a year—a practical publication for practical people, is now the leading Agricultural Monthly of the West, and has a large and constantly increasing circulation.

THE BLADE—Postage Paid;

Single copy, per year, \$2.00, and at the same rate for a shorter time; Clubs of five, per year, \$1.75 each; Clubs of ten and over, \$1.50 each, and an extra copy to the better up of the club and ten or more. THE BLADE (weekly) and AMERICAN FARM JOURNAL (monthly) one year for \$2.25.

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We have just carefully revised our Book List, and now offer to every subscriber the best works of standard authors for almost nothing. See our new Book List in THE LADY. Specimen Copies sent free to any address. Agents sent everywhere. Address.

THE BLADE Toledo, Ohio.

700 Doz have been sold since April last, of Brunk's Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Pills.  
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pain from Rheumatism or other inflammatory swellings in 12 hours.  
The Digestive Pills have failed to cure a case of Indigestion in a 40 years old man. He made three cures within a week.  
I am a writer—I have been sick from Life with Rheumatism. Had Rheumatism, Catarrh and Indigestion, and was cured in a few days by its use. Sold by Druggists, price 25c. Wholesale by Geo. E. Lyman. Advice for particular cases free. Address.  
W. Y. BRUNTON, London

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**S, SHAWLS, & ALL WINTER GOODS,**

**Will be Sold at Cost Price.**

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**Remnants of Cloths,**

**Remnants of Dress Goods,**

**Remnants of Flannels.**

**ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED**

**MNANTS OF ALL KINDS,**

**To be Sold at Less Than Cost.**

**SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.**

**THE GREAT SLAUGHTER**

**-OF-**

**DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,**

**STILL GOING ON AT**

**R. DOWNEY & BROS'.**

**Store Crowded to Overflowing Every Day**

**MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,**

**Rushing to Secure the Great Bargains.**

**R. DOWNEY & BROS.**

**WILL OFFER THIS COMING WEEK,**

**Great Drives in Tapestry and Wool Carpets,**

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IT IS A

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure,  
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DRESS GOODS SHAWLS TWEEDS FULL CLOTHS &c &c &c



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**Liver, Stomach, Heart and**  
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**0,000 OR MORE**  
**CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,**  
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 to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

I send FREE complete Catalogue of  
 tracts, &c., on hand to any address, and  
 order received, to the amount of one  
 dollar will send the LITTLE BOOK ON CHURCH  
 (in order) Books to the value of five  
 cents on each dollar. Address,  
 WILLARD TRACT DEPOSITORY,  
 Shaftesbury Hall Toronto.  
 the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the  
 first Girl sending the largest number of  
 tracts to that date, one nice Pocket Bible.  
 Information of Christians generally,  
 briefly stated that this Institution,  
 its operation, owes its origin to the  
 of a Christian gentleman, a resident of  
 who has invested a portion of his means  
 in a free-will offering to the  
 cause, as a free-will offering to the  
 the view of scattering broadcast over  
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 Great Drives in Tapestry and Wool Carpets,  
 LACE CURTAINS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, TWEEDS, FULL CLOTHS, &c., &c., &c.,  
**R. DOWNEY & BROS.**

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—AND—  
**CLEARING SALE.**

As our term of partnership expires in the Spring, we have decided previous to stock  
 taking, to offer our whole stock,

**AMOUNTING TO \$30,000.**

AT FROM

**ENERGY & VITALITY**  
to the whole muscular and nervous system.  
Strengthens the  
**Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys.**  
fresh supply just received by  
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WANTED.**

**10,000 OR MORE  
LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,  
TO WORK FOR JESUS,**

helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand, to any address, and on each Order received, to the amount of one dollar, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL (according to the order) Books to the value of FIFTY CENTS on each dollar. Address:  
WILLARD TRACT DEPOSITORY,  
Shuttsbury Hall Toronto.

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For the information of Christians generally, we will be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the generosity of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over the land, Tracts, Books, &c., &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel, and evangelical Literature.

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P. S.—Nearly all of D. L. MOODY'S sermons, and many other precious little gems in book form only 2c. and 5c. each.

**HE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.  
J.B. MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.**

This well known medicine is no imposition, it is a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It (it), in a short time brings on the monthly period with regularity. In all cases of Nervous and Pinal Affections, in the Back and Limbs, Headache, Fatigue, slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed. These Pills have never been known to fail here the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed. For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from agent.

J.B. MOSES, NEW YORK, Sole Proprietor.  
\$1.00 and 12c. cents for per box each to Dr. J. B. Moses, Toronto, Ont., and to all agents for the Dominion, will send a complete pamphlet on the Pills by return of mail.  
Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. In Point St. W. G. Egan, Tamworth, Aylsworth, & Mun-  
an, and all medicine dealers.

**Harper's Bazar** is the best thing that can be afforded to be without it, for the information it gives will save her very much more money than the subscription price, besides giving the home-hold an interesting literary visitor.—*Chicago Journal.*  
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Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Index to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.

Subscribers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

**THE TOLEDO BLADE.**

The Great National Newspaper.

THE BLADE is the result of years of thoughtful and earnest effort to build up a First-Class weekly paper of National Character, adapted to the wants of the people of the whole country, North, South, East and West. It offers a great number of Special Features of interest and value to the general reader than any other paper published. Among these are the ever-popular humorous Letters of the

REV. PETROLEUM V. NASBY, which are written exclusively for THE BLADE, and published regularly in its columns. THE BLADE is one of the largest papers in the world, and a portion of its sample space is every week devoted to the Choicest Literature, embracing

**THE BEST STORIES,**

Original and Selected; interesting Sketches, containing Humor; the brightest Wit and Humor; a Household Department, filled every week with practical information of a great value in every home; a Young People's Department; a Religious Department, embracing the weekly Sunday-School Lesson; and

**THE LATEST NEWS**

by Mail and Telegraph, from all parts of the world. In brief, it is our aim and purpose to make THE TOLEDO BLADE as nearly as possible

**A PERFECT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.**

And all that long experience in the business, a liberal expenditure of money, and assiduous labor can do to accomplish this purpose of all be done.

**THE AMERICAN FARM JOURNAL:**

only 75 cents a year—a practical publication for practical people, is now the leading Agricultural Monthly of the West, and has a large and constantly increasing circulation.

**THE BLADE—Postage Paid.**

Single copy, per year, \$2.00, and at the same rate for a shorter time; Clubs of five, per year, \$1.75 each; Clubs of ten and over, \$1.55 each, and an extra copy to the getter up of the club of ten or more. The BLADE (weekly) and AMERICAN FARM JOURNAL (monthly) one year for \$2.35.

**GOOD BOOKS.**

We have just carefully revised our Book List, and now offer to every subscriber the best works of standard authors for almost nothing. See our new Book List in THE BLADE. Specimen Copies sent free to any address. Agents wanted everywhere. Address.

THE BLADE Toledo, Ohio.

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of Brimble as Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pain from Rheumatism or other inflammatory swellings in 12 hours.

W. Y. BRUNTON, London

**DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP**

—AND—

**CLEARING SALE.**

As our term of partnership expires in the Spring, we have decided previous taking, to offer our whole stock,

**AMOUNTING TO \$30,000,**

AT FROM

**10 TO 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT,**

**FOR 60 DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY,**

AND AS WE ARE CLEARING UP OUR

**CREDIT BUSINESS,**

**ALL PAST DUE ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.**

**A. C. DAVIS & BRO.**



## List of New Advertisements.

**Stock Taking—Sale.**  
The Great Slaughter—R. Downey & Bro.  
**Large Reductions—J. Henderson.**  
Notice—Mac. Botting.  
Phosphoric—Dettler & Scott.  
Boys and Girls Wanted.  
The Great Female Remedy.  
Harper's Bazar—Harper & Bros.  
The Great National New paper—Toledo Blade.  
Rheumatic Absorbent—W. Y. Brunton.  
Insurance—W. Hanson.  
Special Notice—Rose & Fralick.  
Special Notice—H. R. Spencer.  
Authorized Discount—J. Johnson.

## THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JAN. 12th, 1876.

### Our Public Schools

Were opened on Monday the 8th.

### Ice Good.

The crossing on the ice at Kingston is now reported safe, and the ice good.

### Napanee Cemetery Company.

Directors meeting to-night in Council Room. Shareholder's meeting Monday next, at 2 p. m., same place.

### Appointment.

Mr. Arthur F. Nash, lately employed by the Napanee Gas Company, has been appointed manager of the Stratford Gas Works.

### Robbery.

Some thief entered the shoe store of Messrs. Fraser & Rennie on Monday night, stealing a few dollars cash, and stock to an amount not known.

### One Remedy for Hard Times.

\$1,300,000 worth of munitions of war have been shipped from Connecticut to Constantinople.

### Visitors.

A tourist party, of our English consins will visit Manitoba, and the North-West, next spring, for the purpose of hunting and fishing.

### To Gas Consumers.

Mr. Rigby, in a letter to the *Beaver* has explained the cause of the flickering gas flame, which can be simply remedied by using the Ellis burner, which he has thoroughly tested.

### Changed his Base.

A well known citizen becoming enamoured with the wiles of a notorious member of the *demi-monde*, has left his home and fireside to sojourn with his paramour.

### The Draw Bridge.

Friend Shipman with his usual foresight has had the ice cut around the piers and abutments of the Swing Bridge, thus securing their stability when navigation opens in the spring.

### No Tramps.

Not one of these nondescripts has called upon Jerry the J— (we beg pardon Mr. Storms,) or shared the hospitality of the Station House since the Railway strike. They have doubtless joined the Union men in Belleville after being well fed by the Company.

### A Royal Visitor.

The Russian Mediterranean Squadron, which is to winter in American waters, is expected daily by Russian Officials now in New York. One of the vessels is commanded by the Grand Duke Alexis. We have the timid will not be alarmed as his visit is of the most peaceful character.

### Yankee-ized.

The Belleville Ontario says:—Kingston is becoming Yankee-ized faster than any

### Caution.

No horses to be tied to the lamp posts, under penalty of the law.

### School Trustees Re-Elected.

East-Ward—Jas. Perry, Centre Ward—A. C. Davis, West Ward—J. T. McCay.

### Carnival.

Belleville expects to have a masquerade skating carnival soon. This is the time for such things.

### Agricultural Society.

Annual meeting for Lennox & Addington in Council Room, Napanee, Wednesday 17th January at 2 o'clock, p. m.

### Better Times.

The Port Hope car works, expect a contract for 100 cars, the Cobourg works are also looking up.

### Snow.

The beautiful fell plentifully, on Saturday night and Sunday last, and we may congratulate ourselves on having sufficient snow for good sleighing.

### Gold in Canada.

A Gold Mine is being worked on the farm of James Reid in the Township of Kaladar, nine miles from the village of Flinton.

### Notice.

Will Mr. R. H. Barker please send his address to us, so that his letter can be answered, Ed. EXPRESS.

### Beef-steak for Uncle Sam.

60 head of cattle passed through Napanee on Wednesday, en route for the Land of Freedom.

### Fire in Earnestown.

On Friday last, Mr. David Perry's residence had a narrow escape from destruction by fire.

### Lecture.

Father Brettargh of Trenton, will lecture to night in the Catholic Church, subject, "Is Catholic Saint worship, Idolatry?" Admission 25 cents.

### Evening Socials.

Ladies Aid Society in connection with the C. M. Church. The first of the season at Mrs. Grange's, Bridge street, Wednesday 17th inst. at 7.30. Admission 15 cents.

### Grand Trunk Changes.

Mr. G. Handyside is coming from England to examine the situation and prospects of the Grand Trunk Railway. The directors will name a committee and an honorary secretary to accompany him.

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To Montreal was taken by Mr. Lester Boyes of the Dominion, who while resting from his arduous duties will negotiate some important office business. Our young friend John Cameron officiates pro tem.

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### Laying the Gas Pipes.

### An Item.

Mr. Henry Perry, in his perry-grinations throughout our city has counted no less than 81 vacant houses.

### New Cents.

The new bronze cents are beginning to make their appearance, these coins are legal tender to the amount of 25 cents in one payment.

All Tavern Keepers, in Prince Edward have closed their yards, stables, and houses to the public. They are circulating a petition for the repeal of the act.

### Too Bad.

The heroine of that romantic marriage who left her husband to enjoy his honeymoon in single blessedness, and went to England for her \$100,000 dowry, has returned without a Centennial cooper.

### Roast Beef for Johnny Bull

What would the old boy do without us? About 2,000 Canadian sheep, 60 head of cattle, and 600 turkeys, were recently shipped and arrived safely in England—all within six weeks.

### Life-Boat.

Our maritime population will be interested in the fact that a large life-boat, weighing ten tons, has arrived at Oswego, for use in connection with the life-saving station in that city.

### The Right Man.

Our old friend Mr. Fred. Richardson, sr., has the contract for frescoing the Belleville Opera House, and painting the drop curtain. Fred. is as good an artist as ever handled a brush, and a better selection could not have been made.

### Charity Entertainment.

On Tuesday passed off very creditably, some bad boys on the back seats created a slight disturbance, these restless mortals will be attended to in future. Over \$54 is now in the hands of the treasurer, Mr. Allen, Bank of B. N. A.

### Donation.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. Hanson of Wellington, formerly of Belleville, and also of Napanee, has received a handsome donation from his many friends in Wellington, by whom he is much admired.

### The Choral Union.

Is to give a concert on Tuesday evening the 18th prox, in the Town Hall. Proceeds for the benefit of the poor. From the able musical talent connected with this Union, a rich treat may be expected by our citizens.

A big discount for cash on all overcoats now on hand, at SPENCER'S.

### CUSTOMS IMPORTS—PORT OF NAPANEE.

Dec. 20th. 1876.—Pr. G. T. Ry. via Toronto, J. T. Grange, 7 bxs machinery; T. H. Waller, 1 bx, 1 bdl. 21st.—Kingston, F. S. Rathbun, 1 pa, 23rd.—via Toronto, Slaven & Ironside, 6 pkgs, 1 bdl. From Great Britain, via Coaticook, 3 cases; via Windsor, W. Ferguson, 1 bx; via Kingston, Rev. W. S. Blackstock, 1 pa; via Prescott, J. Wilson, 1 tub. 26th.—via Toronto, Grange Bros, 1 pa; J. Welch, 1 pa; via Kingston, M. B. Mallory, 1 bx; G. Woods, 1 pa; Meagher Bros, 1 pa; W. Bilton, 1 bx; via Prescott, J. Wilson, 1 tub; J. Jamieson, 1 bx, 1 tub. Pr Post Office from Great Britain, Slaven & Ironside, 1 pel; via Fort Erie, T. Jamieson, 2 cases. 37th.—via Kingston, Mrs. D. Andrews, 1 pa; H. B. Sherwood, 1 bx; G. Schriver, 1 pa; A. J. Scott, 1 do. 28th.—via Prescott, W. Bruton, 1 tub, 1 bx; J. Wilson, 1 tub. 19th.—From Great Britain, via Coaticook, A. Williamson, 1 bx; via Prescott, T. Jamieson, 1 tub; via Kingston, E. Dalv, 1 pa. 30th.—Per Post

New York, Jan. 6.—During er ending December 31st 13, grants arrived; at New York, of 1,764 over the corresponding 1875.

New York, Jan. 6.—A three lars worth of gold pens and stolen from William Wagle Greenwich street, yesterday.

A PROPECY THAT TILDEN V AUGURATED.—The *Herald's* V special says that Senator Jorda Governor Solquitt, of Georgia, is elected and will be peacefully ated.

New York, Jan. 6.—Col whose strange actions have been, is a defaulter to the amount of a million dollars. The family made restitution of \$350,000, was signed.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. Hudson, a mulatto, poured bo over Martha Shuttle his mist threw her upon the stove, but fatally, yesterday. Jealousy!

It is reported that \$12,000 b the Illinois National Bank, o recently stolen from the Treu been restored, the thief fear tion.

There appears to be a prosp speedy termination of the Indi the West, Spotted Tail having t to bring Crazy Horse into f Agency. The success of th would virtually put an end t flict.

THE LATE COMMODORE VANI Few persons visited the dead Co house on Saturday 6th, e mediate friends and relatives. definitely settled whether ther any pall-bearers.

Maine is a moral State. O dictment found all last year in for any capital offence. The Me law is no longer supreme t ever.

A writer estimates the co Illinois this year at 600,000,00 and the total crop of the who' at 4,000,000,000. At fifty cents the crop would amount to t dollars—enough to pay the na

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round, and they must. In a late issue we referred to a suicidal voter who had been carried from the sleigh up the stairs of the City Hall to say nay to the Dunkin Act. That was his last vote; the next day he died, and his death was brought about by the very thing that he voted in favor of—whiskey.

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#### Laying the Gas Pipes.

Our Gas Company seems determined to satisfy all intending customers. On Tuesday last a gang of six able-bodied men, under the supervision of Engineer Jack Stevens, and Chief Inspector Douglass, were engaged in laying a gas pipe across Main Street, opposite Park and Market Streets. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the work progressed, favorably aided by a large bonfire of pitch, tar, and turpentine, serving the double purpose of thawing the ground and warming the crowd of idlers, who enjoyed it with evident satisfaction.

#### The Little Ones.

We call the attention of our School Board to the following:—Superintendent Kiddle, of New York, recommends that the School Board adopt a rule to protect children from too long detention after school hours. He says that it is often the practice to inflict an excessive punishment of this kind,—the time of detention sometimes exceeding two hours, and this chiefly in the case of many young children attending the primary schools.

#### Indian Concert.

A Troupe of the best Indian singers the Dominion can produce is on its way eastward through Ontario. This troupe is under the management of Mr. Kewetahghezheh (Mr. Crowe) a celebrated Indian singer. The music consists of secular songs, sacred songs and solos, recently used by Moodie and Saukey at their wonderful revivals in Great Britain. Miss Crowe the noted Indian organist will preside at the instrument.

#### Those Girls.

The fair and frail beauties, the lovely inmates of the Brick Castle on Brooklyn Heights, were lately enjoying themselves in the most congenial manner over sundry bottles of champagne and Jersey cider. A lady boarder hailing from the pugnacious town of Belleville, was seated at the festive board and although strongly urged, declined in the most emphatic manner to partake of the social glass. At this strange anomaly, that charming hostess, the buxom Maria took immediate offence and forthwith declared, that all boarders must comply with the established rules or vacate the premises. Our heroine made a diye for the speaker, the blonde Eun interfered, and then followed a hand-to-hand conflict, during which the lights were extinguished and the combatants despoiled of their back hair, sleeve buttons &c., rolled over and over. The alarmed

Wellington, by whom he is much admired.

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We will sell Boots & Shoes this week in Millers old Stand, 10 percent cheaper than any other House in Town can buy them. On Monday next we purpose removing into our old store in the Perry Block with an entire New Stock of Goods. ROSE & FRALICK.

#### CANADIAN

AMALGAMATION.—The *Picton Gazette* says:—"We understand that an amalgamation has taken place between the *Picton Times* and *New Nation*, to go into effect at once. Mr. Atkin, who has conducted the *Times* for two years with a good deal of energy, steps "down and out" retaining the confidence and respect of the community, and we wish him every success in the future."

I. O. O. F.—The following officers of Catarqui Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., were installed by the D. D. G. M., Bro. A. L. Morden, of Napanee:—

Bro. Dr. Jarvis, N. G.

" A. Macalister, V. G.

" J. B. Melyer, R. S.

" W. King, Treas.

" K. McIver, W.

" R. Hendry, J. C.

" Geo. Wilkinson, I. G.

" T. Parkin, R. S. N. G.

" John Ilett, L. S. N. G.

" T. Driver, R. S. V. G.

" John F. Williams, L. S. V. G.

" Percy Clark, R. S. S.

" J. Graham, L. S. S.

" J. Purdy, Chaplain.

" W. Perry, O. G.

EXTENSION OF LIMITS.—The last issue of the *Ontario Gazette* contains the Proclamation extending the limits of the Town of Picton and dividing it into four Wards, which, on and after the 7th of January, 1877, will be known as follows:—No. 1, Holland Ward, No. 2, Broad

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Commodore Vanderbilt's b in state for an hour on Sunda in the main hallway of his large body of New York Cent ees will view the remains. them to church. The gen will not be allowed to view t A post mortem examination t to-morrow, as the doctors a members of the family favor Dra. Deans and Hulton w the burial service, and Dr. deliver the address. The c start for Staten Island a the conclusion of the very hundred carriages have been the family for friends attend

HOW RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT ED.—Buffalo, Dec. 25.—Fran the Central Railroad broken whose neglect an accident oc resulted in the death of Benj worth, express messenger, has ed on a charge of manslaughter was sent back to flag a train: in the bitter cold for more hours. Unable to longer end his arms being already pa slaughter shelter in a caboose track, and while there the tra had been instructed to flag without the sig al being McGraw showed the jury th not been in bed for one wee and for two days had not fast ing detained on the road by The feeling is in his favor a bitter against the New Y Road.

Everything seems to be in for a revival of trade and inc the New Year, says the B The over-production and ov tions of past year have worke of goods in the interior are so than for many seasons pas economy has reduced popula tion to the lowest possible shrinkage in values has broug of property and merchandise



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On Thursday night of the 4th inst., some person or persons entered the show room connected with Mr. Wilder Joy's Carriage Factory and maliciously cut and slashed the cushions, and hacked and cut the woodwork of six new cutters and two buggies. Completely destroying the immediate sale of the same, nothing within reach escaped the perpetrators of this most contemptible act. A drawing knife and chisel are missing from the wood shop which were used by the miscreants in their work of destruction. Mr. David Foote who has been on trial as the suspected party, has been held in \$400, bail till next Monday.

#### Strayed or Stolen.

Our Chief has lost his staff of life, we mean the big stick he carries when on duty, which some rascal has appropriated in the most barefaced manner. We will describe this unique implement of modern warfare. It had at the bottom a large and sharp pointed piece of cast steel, suitable for harpooning a man-eating shark, at the other end a high protuberance, the gentlest tap from which would bring the most desperate law-breaker to his senses; in fact it was a cross between a Peepi war club and the mast of a ten ton yacht. Barnum having been notified, other curiosity-hunters are cautioned against negotiating for the same.

#### On His Muscle.

A young man being slightly irritated with "Old Rye" on Saturday last, had a strong argument with the Market Clerk about a matter of five cents, his tongue getting too loose for that official's nerves, four of the town protectors were invited to join in. Bill now struck out in a manner worthy of the celebrated Jack Heenan, scattering his opponents like chaff before the wind, after a desperate encounter with Jimmy, Jerry, Billy, and a few outsiders, he was placed on a sleigh and under the continued weight of his captors, who sat upon his corporeity, driven at a furious pace down Main Street to the Police Court, followed by a motley crowd. Judge James persuaded him to deposit \$5 for Her Majesty's benefit and the necessary costs which he forked over forthwith.

turbulent, serving the double purpose of thawing the ground and warming the crowd of idlers, who enjoyed it with evident satisfaction.

#### The Little Ones.

We call the attention of our School Board to the following:—Superintendent Kiddie, of New York, recommends that the School Board adopt a rule to protect children from too long detention after school hours. He says that it is often the practice to inflict an excessive punishment of this kind,—the time of detention sometimes exceeding two hours, and this chiefly in the case of many young children attending the primary schools.

#### Indian Concert.

A Troupe of the best Indian singers the Dominion can produce is on its way eastward through Ontario. This troupe is under the management of Mr. Kewetahghezhe, (Mr. Crowe) a celebrated Indian singer. The music consists of secular songs, sacred songs and solos, recently used by Moodie and Saukey at their wonderful revivals in Great Britain. Miss Crowe the noted Indian organist will preside at the instrument.

#### Those Girls.

The fair and frail beauties, the lovely inmates of the Brick Castle on Brooklyn Heights, were lately enjoying themselves in the most congenial manner over sundry bottles of champagne and Jersey cider. A lady boarder hailing from the pugnacious town of Belleville, was seated at the festive board and although strongly urged, declined in the most emphatic manner to partake of the social glass. At this strange anomaly, that charming hostess, the buxom Maria took immediate offence and forthwith declared, that all boarders must comply with the established rules or vacate the premises. Our heroine made a dive for the speaker, the blonde Em interfered, and then followed a hand-to-hand conflict, during which the lights were extinguished and the combatants despoiled of their back hair, sleeve buttons &c., rolled over and over. The alarmed neighbors appearing on the scene put a stop to the sanguinary conflict, the Belleville lass was forced to beat a retreat, minus her jewelry, boots, head-gear and numerous outside articles of clothing, in this sorry plight she made her way over the draw-bridge and out Centre street to a less aristocratic abode.

#### Railroad Abuses.

The following aptly applies to our Grand Trunk management:—The New York Graphic justly observes:—Evidently, if life on railroads is to be made tolerably safe, statute law must still further restrain the natural cupidity from which disasters mainly result. In this State, recently, a brakeman went to sleep and a fatal collision occurred, and being called as a witness at the inquest, the man said he had been on duty twenty-three hours at the time of the accident, and could keep awake no longer. He had not taken off his clothes for seven days, and was completely prostrated with fatigue. This is one case of thousands. When hard times come, and dividends diminish, the cry goes up from stockholders, "Economise! reduce expenses! and, as a fashionable woman in a similar emergency sometimes cuts off the perquisites of her washerwoman instead of reducing her own wardrobe, so the officers of these immense corporations, instead of cutting down their own salaries or abolishing sinecures, put the poor brakeman or switchman on half pay or double work. In England, laws have been passed to prohibit railroads and other corporations from thus injuring themselves and imperilling life, and we shall have to adopt similar measures.

Look out for those New Spring Tweeds now being manufactured expressly for, and soon to arrive, at

SPENCER'S

by; per Post Office, Mrs. S. Stevens, 1 pa; 9th.—via Coaticook from Great Britain, Evings & Co., 1 case of plate glass; via Toronto, J. G. Martin, 1 pa; via Coaticook, E. Daly, 815 boxes tea; via Fort Erie, M. N. Hawley, 1 case; via Toronto, W. H. Gordanier, 1 pa; per Post Office, Henry Bros, 1 pa.

We will sell Boots & Shoes this week in Millers old Stand, 10 percent cheaper than any other House in Town can buy them. On Monday next we purpose removing into our old store in the Perry Block with an entire New Stock of Goods.

ROSE & FRALICK.

#### CANADIAN

AMALGAMATION.—The *Picton Gazette* says:—"We understand that an amalgamation has taken place between the *Picton Times* and *New Nation*, to go into effect at once. Mr. Atkin, who has conducted the *Times* for two years with a good deal of energy, steps "down and out" retaining the confidence and respect of the community, and we wish him every success in the future."

I. O. F.—The following officers of Cataract Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., were installed by the D. D. G. M., Bro. A. L. Morden, of Napanee:—

Bro. Dr. Jarvis, N. G.

" A. Macalister, V. G.

" J. B. McIyer, R. S.

" W. King, Treas.

" K. McIver, W.

" R. Hendry, Jr. C.

" Geo. Wilkinson, I. G.

" T. Parkin, R. S. N. G.

" John Ilett, L. S. N. G.

" T. Driver, R. S. V. G.

" John F. Williams, L. S. V. G.

" Percy Clark, R. S. S.

" J. Graham, L. S. S.

" J. Purdy, Chaplain.

" W. Perry, O. G.

EXTENSION OF LIMITS.—The last issue of the *Ontario Gazette* contains the Proclamation extending the limits of the Town of Picton and dividing it into four Wards, which, on and after the 7th of January, 1877, will be known as follows; No. 1. Halliwell Ward; No. 2. Brock Ward; No. 3. Quinte Ward; No. 4. Tecumseth Ward.

Mr. Arthurs, Grand Chief, with the Grievance Committee, had a long interview with Mr. Hickson, on the 5th, and stated to members of the Press that his Society is composed of 1200 members. The agreement arrived at is that the terms of 1875 be adhered to; that the fourth grade be abolished; and that all discharged men be taken back subject to 20 per cent. reduction.

MONTREAL, Jan. 5.—President Arthur of the Brotherhood and a Grievance Committee of ten engine drivers had a long interview with Mr. Hickson to-day, resulting in a permanent reconciliation between the Company and the men. Tomorrow Mr. Wallis, the Locomotive Superintendent, will issue official copies of the agreement to each member of the Committee for him to convey to the men in his district. The terms are that the agreement of 1875 shall be faithfully adhered to. All drivers are to be taken on, and all warrants out for the arrest of men to be withdrawn; the pay to remain as it is.

#### AMERICAN.

DEATH OF VANDERBILT'S SISTER.—Mrs. Charlotte DeForest Egbert, Vanderbilt's sister, died at her Staten Island residence, aged 85.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A TOWN.—Charleston, S. C., January 5.—The town of Darlington was fired simultaneously in three places this morning. The office of the *Darlington Southerner* and another building were destroyed, but the exertions of the people saved the town. This makes the fourth attempt to burn the town of Darlington since the election.

a posse of 200 men to guard the house at Catskill Athens, sackle.

Commodore Vanderbilt's b in state for an hour on Sunday in the main hallway of his large body of New York Centees will view the remains them to church. The gen will not be allowed to view t A post mortem examination to-morrow, as the doctors a members of the family favo Drs. Deans and Hulton w the burial service, and Dr. deliver the address. The c start for Staten Island via th the conclusion of the very hundred carriages have been the family for friends attend

How RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT ED.—Buffalo, Dec. 25.—Fran the Central Railroad broken whose neglect an accident oc resulted in the death of Benj worth, express messenger, has ed on a charge of manslaughter was sent back to flag a train in the bitter cold for more hours. Unable to longer end his arms being already pa slaughter shelter in a caboose track, and while there the tra had been instructed to flag without the sig al being McGraw showed the jury th not been in bed for one wee and for two days had not tas ing detained on the road by The feeling is in his favor an bitter against the New Y Road.

Everything seems to be in for a revival of trade and in the New Year, says the B. The over-production and o tions of past year have worke of goods in the interior are s than for many seasons pa economy has reduced popula tion to the lowest possibl shrinkage in values has brou of property and mercantile hard pa; the cost of produ departments of skilled indust as it can well be under any circumstance; money is eas ing employment at as low rat est as were current before th these favourable conditions, needed to restore confidence machinery of trade and pro dustry in motion, is for t bummers and mercenaries to rear and take the back seat popular verdict has assigne

#### VANDERBILT'S FUN

LARGE CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE CENT SIMPLICITY.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Commodore Vanderbilt took The weather was extremely notwithstanding which a lar of persons called at the hom the removal of his remains to of the Stranger, where the f ces were held. The remains enased in a metallic casket, the large hall, and viewe visitors, and a deputatio of New York Central and H. I deceased was attired in a ful plain silver shirt studs, and tie. The floral offerings w most simple character, and a display was studiously avoid crowd witnessed the removal mains from the house to which were carried by six 150 police kept the streets cl The steamer "Caroline," w leap over the Niagara Falls i built by the late Commodore in 1880.

All winter goods greatly cash, at

**An Item.**

Mr. Henry Perry, in his merry grins throughout our city has counted no less than 81 vacant houses.

**New Cents.**

The new bronze cents are beginning to make their appearance, these coins are legal tender to the amount of 25 cents in one payment.

All Tavern Keepers, in Prince Edward have closed their yards, stables, and houses to the public. They are circulating a petition for the repeal of the act.

**Too Bad.**

The heroine of that romantic marriage who left her husband to enjoy his honeymoon in single blessedness, and went to England for her \$100,000 dowry, has returned without a Centennial cooper.

**Roast Beef for Johnny Bull**

What would the old boy do without us? About 2,000 Canadian sheep, 60 head of cattle, and 600 turkeys were recently shipped and arrived safely in England—all within six weeks.

**Life-Boat.**

Our maritime population will be interested in the fact that a large life-boat, weighing ten tons, has arrived at Oswego, for use in connection with the life saving station in that city.

**The Right Man.**

Our old friend Mr. Fred. Richardson, sr., has the contract for frescoing the Belleville Opera House, and painting the drop curtain. Fred. is as good an artist as ever handled a brush, and a better selection could not have been made.

**Charity Entertainment.**

On Tuesday passed off very creditably, some bad boys on the back seats created a slight disturbance, these restless mortals will be attended to in future. Over \$54 is now in the hands of the treasurer, Mr. Allen, Bank of B. N. A.

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We fear that the Rev. Mr. Hanson of Wellington, formerly of Belleville, and also of Napanee, has received a handsome donation from his many friends in Wellington, by whom he is much admired.

**The Choral Union.**

Is to give a concert on Tuesday evening the 18th prox, in the Town Hall. Proceeds for the benefit of the poor. From the able musical talent connected with this Union, a rich treat may be expected by our citizens.

A big discount for cash on all overcoats now on hand, at

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**CUSTOMS IMPORTS—PORT OF NAPANEE.**

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New York, Jan. 6.—During the quarter ending December 31st 13,903 immigrants arrived; at New York, a decrease of 1,764 over the corresponding period of 1875.

New York, Jan. 6.—A thousand dollars worth of gold pens and stamper were stolen from William Waggoner's store, Greenwich street, yesterday.

A PROXY THAT TILDEN WILL BE INAUGURATED.—The Herald's Washington special says that Senator Jordan writes to Governor Solquitt, of Georgia, that Tilden is elected and will be peacefully inaugurated.

New York, Jan. 6.—Colts Morris, whose strange actions have been recorded, is a defaulter to the amount of half a million dollars. The family estate has made restitution of \$350,000. Insanity was signed.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 4.—Oscar Hudson, a mulatto, poured boiling water over Martha Shuttle's mistress, and threw her upon the stove, burning her fatally, yesterday. Jealousy!

It is reported that \$12,000 belonging to the Illinois National Bank, of Chicago, recently stolen from the Treasury, has been restored, the thief fearing detection.

There appears to be a prospect of the speedy termination of the Indian war in the West, Spotted Tail having undertaken to bring Crazy Horse into Red Cloud Agency. The success of this project would virtually put an end to the conflict.

THE LATE COMMODORE VANDERBILT.—Few persons visited the dead Commodore's house on Saturday 6th, except immediate friends and relatives. It is not definitely settled whether there will be any pall-bearers.

Maine is a moral State. Only one indictment found all last year in that State for any capital offence. The Maine Liquor law is no longer supreme there however.

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**THEATRICAL ACCIDENT.**

A MAN KILLED BY A FALL FROM A SCAY-FOLD, IN THE OPERA HOUSE BELLEVILLE.

About 10.30 on the 4th, an accident occurred in the Opera House, which resulted in the death of John C. Winnberg, the architect.

It appears that deceased, in company with a carpenter named Israel Bashaw, was engaged in taking down some of the scaffolding which had been erected within the building. Bashaw was in the act of sawing a plank which was fastened to one of the uprights, in order to take down a portion of the staging, when the latter gave way, allowing Winnberg to fall between the planks which had become detached. The unfortunate man fell a distance of about thirty feet, and struck on his head. When picked up he was found to be dead. When the body was laid on the floor of the parquette, blood gushed forth in a stream from the mouth and nostrils of the deceased. Bashaw, who was in company with Winnberg, had a very narrow escape from falling. As soon as the planking began to give way, he endeavored to catch, and succeeded in reaching, a projecting plank, and by a great effort climbed over the scaffolding. His escape was a very narrow one. Mr. George Bull and Fred Richardson were standing on another platform a little higher up, and about ten feet distant from where Winnberg and Bashaw were working. Mrs Winnberg was in the building shortly after the accident, and her cries were pitiful to hear. Deceased was a Sæde by birth, and was about 40 years of age. He came to this place from Chicago, and this was the first work he had been engaged in here. He was a first-class mechanic, as his work attests, and was much esteemed for his quiet and unostentatious manner. He leaves a widow and four children to mourn his loss. Drs. Lister and Wilson were early in attendance; but their presence was unnecessary, as nothing could be done. No inquest was held, the attending physicians deeming it unnecessary. The skull was fractured in a horrible manner, and was frightfully crushed. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their affliction.—From the Ontario of the 4th.

**ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.**

A MARRIED TEACHER EL-PES WITH A GIRL OF EIGHTEEN.

The Orillia Times, of last week says.—On Tuesday afternoon a gentleman came into our office to enquire the whereabouts of Mr. Bristow, who had been engaged as head Master of the Orillia High School. He learned with the greatest surprise and disappointment that Mr. Bristow had resigned the position to which he had so recently been appointed. On learning that his resignation was sent from Detroit, the gentleman fairly broke down, and it was some time before he could explain the cause of his apparent grief. His history was a pitiable one. Mr. Bristow had been a frequent visitor at his house in Campbellford, and had succeeded in gaining the affections of Mr. Shaw's only daughter, a girl of eighteen. The affection was developed in spite of the fact that Mr. Bristow was a married man. About a fortnight ago he sent his wife, to whom he has been married only about a year and a half, away to Montreal to spend the holidays along with his friends. Miss Shaw accompanied her as far as Belleville where she was to visit some of her own friends. Instead of doing so, however, she went to Cobourg, where she waited until joined by Bristow, who did not leave Campbellford until Tuesday of last week. Mr. Shaw's suspicions were not aroused until the following Saturday, and on making enquiries at the place she was supposed to visit go trace of her could be obtained. He came on to Orillia hoping to find them there, as a member of the Campbellford

mates for her little form and pleasing disposition carried cheerfulness into their ranks. Diligent punctual and exemplary obedient and graceful at home she won the hearts of all. But alas we are sorrowed. Those rosy cheeks and ruddy lips are blanched by Consumption. The voice once so exhilarating in laugh and song is feeble husky and supplanted by a hollow cough. Let us approach her couch gently and take her hand. Do not shudder because of the feeble and passionless grasp. The hand once so hearty and plump is emaciated and shows bony outlines, while the cords and tortuous veins are plainly mapped upon the surface. The pulse that bounded with repletion, carrying vigor to the whole system and imparting life beauty vivacity health and strength, is delicate to the touch. The feeble heart cannot propel the thin, scanty blood with force. Must we lose her while yet in her teens? Companions and friends gather around with words of cheer and consolation, and depart with moistened eyes and silent steps. Must we lose her? No! there is relief! We can stay this destroyer of our happiness and not suffer the loss of so bright a gem. Something more is required now than dietary and hygienic observance for nature calls for aid and she shall have it. Take this pleasant medicine. It is invigorating. How it allays the irritable cough improves the appetite and digestion and sends a healthy tinge through the frame. The blood is enriched nervous force increased and the heart bounds with a new impulse. See her face bright, by degrees; the colour is returning her voice falters yet but is gaining. Let us take her out in the warm sunshine in a short time she will be able to go without our aid, a cheerful girl. This delightful medicine must be God-bless. It is restoring health to our loved one. She is emerging from her sickness sweeter and nobler than before and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery must have the credit. It has raised her.

S. R. EGAR, druggist, of West Union, O., says that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a wonderful cure of Consumption in that neighborhood.

LOSS OF APPELITE IN HORSES.—Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease, this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately attended to as by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To do which we are positive there is nothing equal to 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy,' it purifies the blood, corrects all derangements of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a soft and shining appearance. Remember name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

**NAPANEE MARKETS.**

"EXPRESS OFFICE,  
Friday, Jan. 12th, '76.

Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.  
Barley—60 to 70c.  
Oats—40c.  
Rye—60c.  
Peas—70c.  
Eggs—10c. to 18c. per dozen.  
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.  
Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.  
Onions—80c to \$1.00 per bushel.  
Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.  
Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00. per bushel.  
Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.  
Beef—\$3 to \$5 per 100.  
Pork—\$5 to \$6 per 100.  
Chickens—20c. to 30c. per pair.  
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.  
Geese—30c. to 50c. each.



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A despatch from Catskill says the strike was resumed there this morning, with increased vigour. From 400 to 500 men, armed with clubs, paraded the streets in defiance of the authorities, making incendiary threats. The agents of the Ice Companies have called on the Sheriff for a posse of 200 men to guard each ice house at Catskill Athens, and Cox-sackle.

Commodore Vanderbilt's body will lay in state for an hour on Sunday morning in the main hallway of his house. A large body of New York Central employees will view the remains and escort them to church. The general public will not be allowed to view the remains. A post mortem examination will be held to-morrow, as the doctors and several members of the family favour it. Rev. Drs. Deans and Hulton will perform the burial service, and Dr. Deans will deliver the address. The cortege will start for Staten Island via the Battery at the conclusion of the services. One hundred carriages have been ordered by the family for friends attending.

**HOW RAIL ROAD ACCIDENTS ARE CAUSED.**—Buffalo, Dec. 25.—Frank McGraw, the Central Railroad brakeman, through whose neglect an accident occurred which resulted in the death of Benj. F. Woolworth, express messenger, has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter. McGraw was sent back to flag a train and was left in the bitter cold for more than three hours. Unable to longer endure it, and his arms being already paralyzed, he sought shelter in a caboose on a side track, and while there the train which he had been instructed to flag passed him without the signal being observed. McGraw showed the jury that he had not been in bed for one week previous, and for two days had not tasted food, being detained on the road by accidents.

had been engaged in here. He was a first-class mechanic, as his work attests, and was much esteemed for his quiet and unostentatious manner. He leaves a widow and four children to mourn his loss. Drs. Lister and Wilson were early in attendance; but their presence was unnecessary, as nothing could be done. No inquest was held, the attending physicians deeming it unnecessary. The skull was fractured in a horrible manner, and was frightfully crushed. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their affliction.—From the *Ontario of the 4th.*

#### ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

A MARRIED TEACHER EL-PES WITH A GIRL OF EIGHTEEN.

The *Orillia Times*, of last week says.—On Tuesday afternoon a gentleman came into our office to enquire the whereabouts of Mr. Bristow, who had been engaged as head Master of the *Orillia High School*. He learned with the greatest surprise and disappointment that Mr. Bristow had resigned the position to which he had so recently been appointed. On learning that his resignation was sent from Detroit, the gentleman fairly broke down, and it was some time before he could explain the cause of his apparent grief. His history was a pitiable one. Mr. Bristow had been a frequent visitor at his house in Campbellford, and had succeeded in gaining the affections of Mr. Shaw's only daughter, a girl of eighteen. The affection was developed in spite of the fact that Mr. Bristow was a married man. About a fortnight ago he sent his wife, to whom he has been married only about a year and a half, away to Montreal to spend the holidays along with his friends. Miss Shaw accompanied her as far as Belleville where she was to visit some of her own friends. Instead of doing so, however, she went to Cobourg, where she waited until joined by Bristow, who did not leave Campbellford until Tuesday of last week. Mr. Shaw's suspicions were not aroused until the following Saturday, and on making enquiries at the place she was supposed to visit to trace of her could be obtained. He came to Orillia hoping to find them there, as a member of the Campbellford High School Board had received a letter from Bristow in the meantime, dated Orillia. When informed of his letter to the Board here, dated Detroit, and tendering his resignation, Mr. Shaw's worst fears were confirmed—the faithless husband had eloped with his daughter. The parents of the unfortunate girl did not suspect the existence of any improper attachment between them, the intimacy being the less suspicious on account of certain domestic arrangements. Mr. Shaw left Orillia the following morning for Detroit, hoping to find the guilty lovers and to save his daughter from further degradation.

#### IRON BRIDGES.

A Civil Engineer of some eminence, writes an interesting letter to the *New York Herald* on the subject of iron bridges for railways, as his contribution to the discussion aroused by the Ashmole disaster. Accidents to bridges, he says are of two classes. In one case the train leaves the rails and dashes violently against the bridge and destroys it; in the other the bridge "lies down" under the dead weight of the train without any shock or blow upon it. The former are, when unpreventable, as they frequently are, real accidents; the latter are not, because if the bridge is properly constructed such a catastrophe cannot happen. Proper construction implies good design, good material, and good workmanship, and if these are all present an iron bridge may be regarded as no less safe than a stone one. The effect of age and cold on the iron are then discussed, the conclusion being that if the structure be subjected to no more than the proper strain it will last indefinitely, but that if the strains are much increased it would lose its strength. The effect of severe cold on common wrought or cast iron is to make it more

in a short time she will be able to go without our aid, a cheerful girl. This delightful medicine must be God-bless. It is restoring health to our loved one. She is emerging from her sickness sweeter and nobler than before and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery must have the credit. It has raised her.

S. R. EGGLE, druggist, of West Union, O., says that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a wonderful cure of Consumption in that neighborhood.

**LOSS OF APPETITE IN HORSES.**—Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease, this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately attended to us by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To do which we are positive there is nothing equal to 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy,' it purifies the blood, corrects all derangements of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a soft and shining appearance. Remember name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

#### NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,  
Friday, Jan. 12th, '76.

Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.  
Barley—60 to 70c.  
Oats—40c.  
Rye—60c.  
Peas—70c.  
Eggs—10c. to 18c. per dozen.  
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.  
Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.  
Onions—80c to \$1.00 per bushel.  
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Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00 per bushel.  
Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.  
Beef—\$3 to \$5 per 100.  
Pork—\$5 to \$6 per 100.  
Chickens—20c. to 30c. per pair.  
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.  
Geese—30c. to 50c. each.  
Hides—\$4.50.  
Lamb Skins—60c. to 70c.  
Hav—\$12 to \$15 per ton.  
Straw—\$2 to \$3 per load.  
Hard Wood, Dry—\$3 to \$3.50.  
Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

**EPHES COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING**  
—By a thorough knowledge of the nature laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a deliciously flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*Civil Service Gazette.* Sold only in packets labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, 17, Tottenham Court Road, and 170 Piccadilly London.

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bx; J. Windsor, A. B. Perry, 1 pair;  
6th.—via Kingston, Rathbun & Son, 1 pair;  
bx; per Post Office, Mrs. S. Stevens, 1 pair;  
9th.—via Coaticook from Great Britain, Evings & Co., 1 case of plate glass;  
via Toronto, J. G. Martin, 1 pair; via Coaticook, E. Daly, 815 boxes tea; via Fort Erie, M. Hawley, 1 case; via Toronto, W. H. Gordanier, 1 pair; per Post Office, Henry Bros, 1 pair.

We will sell Boots & Shoes this week in Millers old Stand, 10 percent cheaper than any other House in Town can buy them. On Monday next we purpose removing into our old store in the Perry Block with an entire New Stock of Goods.  
ROSE & FRALICK.

CANADIAN

AMALGAMATION.—The *Picton Gazette* says:—"We understand that an amalgamation has taken place between the *Picton Times* and *New Nation*, to go into effect at once. Mr. Atkin, who has conducted the *Times* for two years with a good deal of energy, steps "down and out" retaining the confidence and respect of the community, and we wish him every success in the future."

I. O. O. F.—The following officers of Cataragui Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., were installed by the D. D. G. M., Bro. A. L. Morden, of Napanee:—

- Bro. Dr. Jarvis, N. G.
- " A. Macalister, V. G.
- " J. B. McIyer, R. S.
- " W. King, Treas.
- " K McIver, W.
- " R. Hendry, Jr. C.
- " Geo. Wilkinson, I. G.
- " T. Parkin, R. S. N. G.
- " John Hett, L. S. N. G.
- " T. Driver, R. S. V. G.
- " John F. Williams, L. S. V. G.
- " Percy Clark, R. S. S.
- " J. Graham, L. S. S.
- " J Purdy, Chaplain.
- " W. Perry, O. G.

EXTENSION OF LIMITS.—The last issue of the *Ontario Gazette* contains the Proclamation extending the limits of the Town of Picton and dividing it into four Wards, which, on and after the 7th of January, 1877, will be known as follows; No. 1, Hallowell Ward; No. 2, Brock Ward; 3, Quinte Ward; No 4, Tecumseh Ward.

Mr. Arthurs, Grand Chief, with the Grievance Committee, had a long interview with Mr. Hickson, on the 5th, and stated to members of the Press that his Society is composed of 1200 members. The agreement arrived at is that the terms of 1875 be adhered to; that the fourth grade be abolished; and that all discharged men be taken back subject to 20 per cent. reduction.

MONTREAL, Jan. 5.—President Arthur of the Brotherhood and a Grievance Committee of ten engine drivers had a long interview with Mr. Hickson to-day, resulting in a permanent reconciliation between the Company and the men. Tomorrow Mr. Wallis, the Locomotive Superintendent, will issue official copies of the agreement to each member of the Committee for him to convey to the men in his district. The terms are that the agreement of 1875 shall be faithfully adhered to. All drivers are to be taken on, and all warrants out for the arrest of men to be withdrawn; the pay to remain as it is.

AMERICAN.

DEATH OF VANDERBILT'S SISTER.—Mrs. Charlotte DeForest Egbert, Vanderbilt's sister, died at her Staten Island residence, aged 85.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A TOWN.—Charles- ton, S. C., January 5.—The town of Darlington was fired simultaneously in three places this morning. The office of the *Darlington Southerner* and another building were destroyed, but the exertions of the people saved the town. This makes the fourth attempt to burn the town of Darlington since the election.

diary threats. The agents of the Ice Companies have called on the Sheriff for a posse of 200 men to guard each ice house at Catskill Athens, and Coxsack.

Commodore Vanderbilt's body will lay in state for an hour on Sunday morning in the main hallway of his house. A large body of New York Central employees will view the remains and escort them to church. The general public will not be allowed to view the remains. A post mortem examination will be held to-morrow, as the doctors and several members of the family favour it. Rev. Drs. Deans and Hulton will perform the burial service, and Dr. Deans will deliver the address. The cortege will start for Staten Island via the Battery at the conclusion of the services. One hundred carriages have been ordered by the family for friends attending.

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Everything seems to be in good shape for a revival of trade and industry after the New Year, says the *Boston Post*. The over-production and over-importations of past year have worked off; stocks of goods in the interior are sold up closer than for many seasons past; popular economy has reduced popular consumption to the lowest possible point; the shrinkage in values has brought all kinds of property and merchandises down to hard pan; the cost of production, in all departments of skilled industry, is as low as it can well be under any imaginable circumstance; money is easy and seeking employment at as low rates of interest as were current before the war. With these favourable conditions, all that is needed to restore confidence and set the machinery of trade and productive industry in motion, is for the political hummers and mercenaries to go to the rear and take the back seats which the popular verdict has assigned to them.

VANDERBILT'S FUNERAL.

LARGE CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE—MAGNIFICENT SIMPLICITY.

New York, Jan. 7.—The funeral of Commodore Vanderbilt took place to-day. The weather was extremely inclement, notwithstanding which a large number of persons called at the house prior to the removal of his remains to the Church of the Stranger, where the funeral services were held. The remains which were encased in a metallic casket, were laid in the large hall, and viewed by friends, visitors, and a deputation of 250 of the New York Central and H. R. R. The deceased was attired in a full dress suit, plain silver shirt studs, and white necktie. The floral offerings were of the most simple character, and all attempt at display was studiously avoided. A large crowd witnessed the removal of the remains from the house to the church, which were carried by six pall-bearers; 150 police kept the streets clear.

The steamer "Caroline," which took a leap over the Niagara Falls in 1837, was built by the late Commodore Vanderbilt in 1830.

All winter goods greatly reduced for cash, at SPENCER'S.

band had eloped with his daughter. The parents of the unfortunate girl did not suspect the existence of any improper attachment between them, the intimacy being the less suspicious on account of certain domestic arrangements. Mr. Shaw left Orillia the following morning for Detroit, hoping to find the guilty lovers and to save his daughter from further degradation.

IRON BRIDGES.

A Civil Engineer of some eminence, writes an interesting letter to the *New York Herald* on the subject of iron bridges for railways, as his contribution to the discussion aroused by the Ashitabula disaster. Accidents to bridges, he says are of two classes. In one case the train leaves the rails and dashes violently against the bridge and destroys it; in the other the bridge "lies down" under the dead weight of the train without any shock or blow upon it. The former are, when unpreventable, as they frequently are, real accidents; the latter are not, because if the bridge is properly constructed such a catastrophe cannot happen. Proper construction implies good design, good material, and good workmanship, and if these are all present an iron bridge may be regarded as no less safe than a stone one. The effect of age and cold on the iron are then discussed, the conclusion being that if the structure be subjected to no more than the proper strain it will last indefinitely, but that if the strains are much increased it would lose its strength. The effect of severe cold on common wrought or cast iron is to make it more brittle, while defunct iron and Bessemer steel are less injuriously affected. The iron bridges of the Grand Trunk are instanced as those which furnish the longest experience. Of those there are some sixty or seventy which have been in constant use since 1855, and though they have been exposed to severe cold they are now in as good condition as when built. The writer is further of opinion that in many instances iron bridges are badly built, and that many of them are no safer than the unfortunate structure at Ashitabula.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH A CORPSE.

The *Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise* says that some weeks since a young scapegrace in that city, who had left his paternal roof in New York under a cloud in 1865, concluded to "put up a job on the old gentleman and make a raise." He accordingly telegraphed to his father in New York:—

Mr. —: Your son Walter was killed in the Con. Virginia this morning by a falling cage. What shall we do with the remains? M. L. Baker.

Almost immediately a telegraphic order came for \$150 and the laconic reply:—"Bury them." The fictitious M. L. Baker seized the \$150 and went on a royal spree, and a few weeks afterward he wrote to his father over his real name as follows:—

DEAR FATHER,—I have just learned that an infamous scoundrel named Baker sent you a fictitious account of my death and swindled you out of \$150. He also borrowed \$85 from me and left the country. I write to inform you that I am yet alive, and long to see the old parental roof again. I am in somewhat reduced circumstances, the accumulation of the last five years having been lost—a disastrous stock speculation—and if you would spare me, \$250 I will ever be thankful for your favor. Give my love to all. Your affectionate son.

WALTER.

A few days later the young man received the following:—

MY DEAR SON,—I have buried you once, and that's an end of it. I decline having any more transactions with a corpse. Your's in flesh. FATHER.

THE INVALID—A PEN PICTURE.

See her pallid countenance but a short time ago the picture of the household. She was always welcome by her school-

EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING  
"By a thorough knowledge of the nature laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*.—Sold only in Packets labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 17, Threadneedle Street, and 170 Piccadilly London."

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S. N. THOMAS, PHLEPS, N. Y. And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion. Note—Electric—Selected and Electrized



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.  
OTTAWA, JANUARY 5, 1877.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN IN- VOICES until further notice: 6 per cent. J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

CUMMINGS

Specific for the Hair.

BRISCOE & SHUTLOCK, Proprietors for Canada, No. 11, King Street, West Toronto.

MAC. BOTTING,

Hair Dresser, Dundas Street. Napanee. Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of Lennox and Addington.

FOR CHEAP GROCERIES,

CROCKERY &

GLASSWARE

GO TO

GEORGE REID'S

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.



**FORGIBLE ACCIDENT.**

ILLED BY A FALL FROM A SCAP-  
IN THE OPERA HOUSE BELLEVILLE.

t 10.30 on the 4th, an accident  
in the Opera House, which re-  
the death of John C. Winnberg,  
itect.

ears that deceased, in company  
arpenter named Israel Bashaw,  
aged in taking down some of the  
ing which had been erected with-  
uilding. Bashaw was in the act  
g a plank which was fastened to  
he uprights, in order to take down  
n of the staging, when the latter-  
y, allowing Winnberg to fall be-  
eplanks which had become detach-  
e unfortunate man fell a distance  
thirty feet, and struck on his  
When picked up he was found to

When the body was laid on  
of the parquette, blood gushed  
a stream from the mouth and  
of the deceased. Bashaw, who  
company with Winnberg, had a  
row escape from falling. As soon  
planking began to give way, he  
red to catch, and succeeded in  
g a projecting plank, and by a  
ort climbed over the scaffolding.  
pe was a very narrow one. Mr.  
Bull and Fred Richardson were  
g on another platform a little  
up, and about ten feet distant  
ere Winnberg and Bashaw were  
. Mrs Winnberg was in the  
shortly after the accident, and  
s were pitiful to hear. Deceased  
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of her could be obtained. He  
to Orillia hoping to find them  
a member of the Campbellford

mates for her lithe form and pleasing dis-  
position carried cheerfulness into their  
ranks. Diligent punctual and exemplary  
obedient and graceful at home she won  
the hearts of all. But alas we are sorrow-  
ed. Those rosy cheeks and ruddy lips  
are blanched by Consumption. The voice  
once so exulting in laugh and song is  
feeble husky and supplanted by a hollow  
cough. Let us approach her couch gently  
and take her hand. Do not shudder  
because of the feeble and passionless  
grasp. The hand once so hearty and  
plump is emaciated and shows bony out-  
lines, while the cords and tortuous veins  
are plainly mapped upon the surface.  
The pulse that bounded with repletion,  
carrying vigor to the whole system and  
imparting life beauty vivacity health and  
strength, is delicate to the touch. The  
feeble heart cannot propel the thin, scanty  
blood with force. Must we lose her  
while yet in her teens? Companions  
and friends gather around with words of  
cheer and consolation, and depart with  
moistened eyes and silent steps. Must  
we lose her? No! there is relief! We  
can stay this destroyer of our happiness  
and not suffer the loss of so bright a gem.  
Something more is required now than  
dietary and hygienic observance for  
nature calls for aid and she shall have it.  
Take this pleasant medicine. It is  
invigorating. How it allays the irritable  
cough improves the appetite and diges-  
tion and sends a healthy tinge through  
the frame. The blood is enriched nervous  
force increased and the heart bounds  
with a new impulse. See her face bright-  
by degrees; the colour is returning her  
voice faints yet but is gaining.  
Let us take her out in the warm sunshine  
In a short time she will be able to go  
without our aid, a cheerful girl. This  
delightful medicine must be God-bless. It  
is restoring health to our loved one. She  
is emerging from her sickness sweeter  
and nobler than before and Dr. Pierce's  
Golden Medical Discovery must have the  
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S. R. EGLAR, druggist, of West Union,  
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Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.  
Beef—83 to \$5 per 100.  
Pork—35 to \$6 p r 100.  
Chickens—20c. to 30c per pair.  
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.  
Geese—30c. to 50c. each.

**Very Large Reductions,**

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

—ON ALL—

**Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys,**  
—&c., &c.,

Which have been left over since the Holi-  
days.

As I have determined to greatly reduce  
my stock in the above lines, I will,

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

: AND FOR

**CASH ONLY,**

Sell any of the following goods at, and in  
a few cases,

**UNDER COST.**

Violins  
Guitars  
Accordeons  
Concertinas  
Flutes  
Fifes  
Work Boxes  
Writing Desks  
Boxes and Desks Combined  
Vases  
Toilet Sets  
Dressing Cases  
Jewel Cases  
Card Cases  
Card Baskets  
Writing Portfolios  
Stationery Cases

Gold Pens, any size  
Gold Pencil Cases  
Lady's Companions  
Lady's and Gent's Purses  
Glove, Handkerchief and Collar Boxes  
Pocket Books  
Leather Belts  
Plated Jewelry  
Earrings and Brooches  
Plated Lockets  
Jet Sets  
Jet Earrings  
Jet Brooches  
Jet Necklets  
Jet Locketts

Jet Bracelets  
Cuff Buttons  
Gent's Suites  
Shirt Studs  
Collar Buttons  
Opera Glasses  
Match Stands  
Cigar Cases  
Framed Chromos

Unframed Chromos  
Lithographs  
Dolls, Wax and China  
Walking Canes  
Drums  
Boys Sleighs  
&c., &c., &c.

Remember this Sale will be

**CEDAR RAILS.**

HEAR the old Camp Ground, the Sub-  
scriber has a large lot of Excellent  
Rails for Sale.

MITCHELL NEVILLE.  
Napanee, Dec. 11th, 1876. 30-4f.

**Wanted to buy**

A HOUSE AND LOT IN NAPANEE.  
Address "Z," Tamworth P. O.  
40 8 m.

**ROBERT JACK,**  
**BUTCHER,**

—AND—

**GENERAL DEALER IN POULTRY,**

MAIN STREET,

**MILL POINT.**

38-ly.

**Great Bargains,**

**TEN PER CENT INTEREST**  
WILL BE CHARGED on Accounts due

**H. B. Rathbun & Son,**

at Napanee Lumber Yard, after Jan the  
1st 1877.

**LUMBER, DOORS,**

**SASH, BLINDS,**

**MOULDINGS.**

**Very Cheap For Cash.**

39 3 R. S. SHIPMAN, Agent

**T. T. T.**

See our New Stock of Teas,

**NEW SEASON**

1877,

**GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE  
FLAVOR,**

TRY THEM!! BUY THEM!!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

**Choice Family Groceries,**

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

had resigned the position to be had so recently been appointed. ning that his resignation was sent stroit, the gentleman fairly broke and it was some time before he splan the cause of his apparent His history was a pitiable one. stow had been a frequent visitor ouse in Campbellford, and had ed in gaining the affections of Mr. only daughter, a girl of eighteen. ction was developed in spite of act that Mr. Bristow was a marri- About a fortnight ago he sent to whom he has been married only year and a half, away to Mon- spend the holidays along with his Miss Shaw accompanied her as elleville where she was to visit her own friends. Instead of do- however, she went to Cobourg, he waited unjoined by Bristow, id not leave Campbellford until y of last week. Mr. Shaw's sus- were not aroused until the follow- arday, and on making enquiries ace she was supposed to visit e of her could be obtained. He to Orillia hoping to find them e member of the Campbellford hool Board had received a letter etow in the meantime, dated When informed of his letter to rd here, dated Detroit, and ten his resignation, Mr. Shaw's worst re confirmed—the faithless hus- ed eloped with his daughter. The of the unfortunate girl did not e existence of any improper ent between them, the intimacy e less suspicious on account of domestic arrangements. Mr. ft Orillia the following morning oit, hoping to find the guilty nd to save his daughter from fur- gradation.

IRON BRIDGES.

il Engineer of some eminence, n interesting letter to the New lerald on the subject of iron for railways, as his contribution isussion aroused by the Asha- aster. Accidents to bridges, he of two classes. In one case the ives the rails and dashes violently the bridge and destroys it; in the e bridge "lies down" under the eight of the train without any r blow upon it. The former are, unpreventable, as they frequently al accidents; the latter are not, if the bridge is properly construct- a catastrophe cannot happen. onstruction implies good design, aterial, and good workmanship, ese are all present an iron bridge regarded as no less safe than a ce. The effect of age and cold on e are then discussed, the conclusion at if the structure be subjected to e than the proper strain it will last tely, but that if the strains are ecreased it would lose its strength. et of severe cold on common e cast iron is to make it more hile defined iron and Bessemer e less injuriously affected. The dges of the Grand Trunk are in- as those which furnish the longest eed. Of those there are some eycenty which have been in con- e since 1855, and though they have posed to severe cold they are now od condition as when built. The e farther of opinion that in many s iron bridges are badly built, it many of them are no safer than ortunate structure at Ashtabula.

SPONDENCE WITH A CORPSE.

Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise says ne weeks since a young scape- that city, who had left his paren- in New York under a cloud in- eluded to "put up a job on the eoman and make a raise." He e ightly telegraphed to his father in rk:—  
—: Your son Walter was killed on. Virginia this morning by a age. What shall we do with the e?  
M. L. Baker.

is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a soft and shining appearance. Remember name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,  
Friday, Jan. 12th, '76.

- Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.
- Barley—60 to 70c.
- Oats—40c.
- Rye—60c.
- Peas—70c.
- Eggs—10c. to 18c. per dozen.
- Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
- Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.
- Onions—80c to \$1.00 per bushel.
- Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.
- Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00. per bushel.
- Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.
- Beef—83 to \$5 per 100.
- Pork—55 t. \$6 p r 100.
- Chickens—20c. to 30c per pair.
- Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
- Geese—30c. to 50c. each.
- Hides—\$4.50.
- Lamb Skins—60c. to 70c.
- Hay—\$12 to \$15 per ton.
- Straw—\$2 to \$3 per load.
- Hard Wood, Dry—\$3 to \$3.50.
- Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

EPPE'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING  
"By a thorough knowledge of the nature laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."  
Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in packets labelled—JAMES EPPE & CO., Homeopathic Chemists, 15 Threemilestone Street, and 170 Piccadilly London. 43

THOMAS'S ECLECTRIC OIL  
Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS'S ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of the best Oils known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any combination or proportions of the same ingredients and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or other volatile liquids consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Where applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparation nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHLEPS, N. Y.  
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.  
NOTE—Reliable—Selected and Electrized

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.  
OTTAWA, January 5, 1877.  
AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN IN- VOICES until further notice: 6 per cent.  
J. JOHNSON,  
Commissioner of Customs.

CUMMINGS

- Jet Necklets
- Jet Locketts
- Jet Bracelets
- Cuff Buttons
- Gent's Suites
- Shirt Studs
- Collar Buttons
- Opera Glasses
- Match Stands
- Cigar Cases
- Framed Chromos
- Unframed Chromos
- Lithographs
- Dolls, Wax and China
- Walking Canes
- Drums
- Boys Sleighs
- &c., &c., &c.

Remember this Sale will be  
**For One Month Only,**  
IS A  
**GENUINE CHEAP SALE.**

**JOHN HENDERSON,**  
Dundas Street, Napanee.  
**REMOVED.**

**Mrs. Jackson**  
Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above  
**SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,**  
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair work, such as  
**SWITCHES, PUFFS, BRAIDS, CURLS, & SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.**

**ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.**  
Roots of combings all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.  
**3 V 13 433 FOR SALE**

**For Cheap Hardware,**  
GO TO THE  
**GOLDEN AUGER,**  
Next Door to Tichborne House,  
**NAPANEE.**

**FINE WATCHES,**

**ELGIN WATCHES**



**SILVER**

**OLD &**

**GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,**

**TRY THEM!! BUY THEM!!!**

A LARGE STOCK OF

**Choice Family Groceries,**

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Boyle & Wright.

**SMITH & ANDERSON.**

**STOVES, HADWARE, TINWARE, MILL POINT.**

**COOKING, PARLOUR, BOX & HALL STOVES FOR WOOD AND COAL. DUMB STOVES, PAINTS, BOILED AND RAW PAINT, OILS MACHINE OILS, COAL OIL, LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS GLASS OF ALL SIZES, PUTTY, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO EAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANGING, & GENERAL JOBBING. A SPLENDID VARIETY OF HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES BASE-BURNERS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE. D. McRAE & SON. Jan. 12th, 1876.**



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**RESPONDENCE WITH A CORPSE.**

Virginia News *Express* says no weeks since a young scap- that city, who had left his paren- in New York under a cloud in eluded to "put up a job on the e man and make a raise." He agly telegraphed to his father in rk:—  
—: Your son Walter was killed on Virginia this morning by a age. What shall we do with the s?  
M. L. BAKER.  
so immediately a telegram or e for \$150 and the Income re- "bury them." The fictitious M. e seized the \$150 and went on a ore, and a few weeks afterward e to his father over his real name s:—  
FATHER.—I have just learned infamous scoundrel named Baker u a fictitious account of my dear idded you out of \$150. He also ed \$85 from me and left the . I write to inform you that I alive, and long to see the old pa- of again. I am in somewhat eircumstances, the accumulation ast five years having been lost—a us stock speculation—and if you spare me \$250 I will ever be ul for your favor. Give my love Your affectionate son.  
WALTER.  
w days later the young man re- the following:—  
DEAR SON,—I have buried you nd that's an end of it. I decline any more transactions with a Your's in flesh. FATHER.

**INVALID—A PEN PICTURE.**  
pallid countenance but a short go the picture of the household, as always welcome by her school-

Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

**EPSES' COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING**  
—By a thorough knowledge of the nature laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—  
"Civil Service Gazette." Sold only in Packages labelled "EPPS' COCOA." Homeopathic Chemists, 15, Throgmorton Street, and 170 Piccadilly London."

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S. N. THOMAS, PHILES, N. Y.  
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Sole Agents for the Dominion.  
N. Y. — *Ref. & C.* — Selected and Electrized



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.  
OTTAWA, January 5, 1877.  
AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN IN-  
voice is until further notice 5 per cent.  
J. JOHNSON,  
Commissioner of Customs.

**CUMMINS'**  
**Specific for the Hair.**

BRISCOE & SHUTLOCK, Proprietors  
for Canada, No. 11, King Street,  
West Toronto.

**MAC. BOTTING,**  
Hair Dresser, Dundas Street, Napanee.  
Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of  
Lennox and Addington.

**FOR CHEAP**  
**GROCERIES,**

**CROCKERY &**  
**GLASSWARE,**

**GO TO**

**GEORGE REID'S**

**NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.**

**DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.**

**GENUINE CHEAP SALE.**

**JOHN HENDERSON,**

Dundas Street, Napanee.

**REMOVED.**

**Mrs. Jackson**

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above  
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**SWITCHES,**  
**PUFFS,**  
**BRAIDS,**  
**CURLS, &**  
**SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.**

**ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.**  
Roots of combings all turned one way. In-  
structions given in the art on reasonable  
terms. Highest price paid for human hair.  
**3 V 113 FOR SALE**

**SMITH & ANDERSON.**  
**STOVES, HRAIDWARE, TINWARE,**  
**MILL POINT.**  
**COOKING,**  
**PARLOUR,**  
**BOX & HALL STOVES**  
**FOR WOOD AND COAL.**  
**DUMB STOVES, PAINTS,**  
**BOILED AND RAW PAINT, OILS**  
**MACHINE OILS,**  
**COAL OIL,**  
**LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS**  
**GLASS OF ALL SIZES,**  
**PUTTY,**  
**CUTLERY,**  
**FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES.**  
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO  
**EAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANG-**  
**ING, & GENERAL JOBBING.**  
A SPLENDID VARIETY OF  
**HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES**  
**BASE-BURNERS,**  
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.  
**D. McRAE & SON.**  
Jan. 12th, 1876.

**For Cheap Hardware,**

**GO TO THE**

**GOLDEN AUGER,**

**Next Door to Tichborne House,**

**NAPANEE.**

42.

**FINE WATCHES,**

**ELGIN WATCHES**



**GOLD &**

**SILVER,**

**BY THE MOST**

**Celebrated Makers**

**ENGLISH,**

**AMERICAN, &**

**GENEVA.**

**SILVER WARE**

**F. CHINNECK, Napanee.**

**BROOCHES,**

**SETS.**

**DIAMOND**

**AND OTHER GEM RINGS.**

**MARBLE AND GILT**

**CLOCKS, &c**

**SPECTACLES.**

## AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC REVOLVING MILK SHELVES FOR A DIARY.

On a recent visit to Beacon Farm, we saw a new arrangement of shelves in the dairy, which has been drawn and engraved for the benefit of our readers. The whole affair is so well shown in the illustration that little description is needed. It consists of an eight-sided central shaft, provided with an iron pin at the bottom, which works in a socket in the floor beneath; the upper part is carried through the ventilator in the upper floor. Eight arms are mortised into the shaft to support the shelves, of which there are six. Strips are carried from the upper part of the shaft over the edge of the shelves, as a farther support to them. The shelves, which are about 15 inches apart, are made of lattice-work, thus furnishing ventilation to the bottoms of the pans. The lowest shaft is six feet in diameter, and about two feet above the floor. The whole frame work revolves upon the pin at the bottom, and is readily moved around as the pans of milk are placed upon the shelves. This arrangement makes a great economy of space. The pans are not shown upon the shelves, so that the structure may be seen, although at our visit every shelf was fully occupied. The side shelves seen in the engraving have been before described; they too are very economical of space. The whole of the shelves are well painted in pure white.—*Agriculturist.*

### TO MEND A BROKEN TUG.

No one should go from home with a buggy or a wagon without a small coil of copper wire and a "multum in parvo" pocket-knife. This knife, as its name implies, has many things in a little space, and, amongst other useful things, has a contrivance for boring holes in leather straps. In case a strap or leather trace breaks, while one is on a journey, and at a distance from any house, he would be in an awkward "fix" if without any means of repairing damages. With the copper wire and an implement for boring some holes, repairs can be made in a very few minutes. The ends of the broken strap or tug may be laid over each other or spliced; a few holes bored and stitches of wire passed through in the way known amongst the ladies as "back stitching." The ends of the wire are twisted together, and the job will be finished almost as quickly as this may be read. If a buckle breaks, or the tongue of the buckle is drawn through, and made useless, the end of the strap may be turned back over the loop of the buckle, and the wire passed through the holes in the strap, and the ends fastened. If it is a chain that breaks, the next links may be brought together and wire wound around them in place of the broken link, which will make the chain serviceable until home is reached. In fact, the uses of a piece of wire are almost endless. Nothing holds a button upon one's clothes so securely as a piece of wire, and once put on in this manner there is never any call upon the woman of the house at inconvenient times for thread and needle to replace it. The wire will pierce the cloth without any help, and nothing more is needed than to pass it through each hole of the button and twist the ends to secure them, cutting them off close with the knife. There is scarcely any little thing that will be found of so great use about a farm, or a workshop, or in a mill, or even in a house, as a small stock of soft copper wire.

### ENGLISH SPARROWS.

H. McIntyre, Alabama, asks what the English sparrow could do in ridding them of the "cotton caterpillar?" The sparrows are domestic birds and live around dwellings. They require houses, or if building a dense growth of ivy or a

## VARIOUS ITEMS.

The wife makes the home, and the home makes the man.

Help others when you can. Never give what you cannot afford, simply because it is fashionable.

Systematize your business, and keep your eye on little expenses. Small leaks sink great ships.

When a man dies, men inquire what he has left behind; angels inquire what he has sent before him.

According to a celebrated entomologist and philosopher, a flea takes just 654 bites before he is satisfied.

DEATH OF COMMODORE VANDERBILT.—A telegram from New York announces that Commodore Vanderbilt died at 11 o'clock, the 4th.

The Middletown (Conn.) cemetery contains this epitaph:  
Beautiful flower of Middletown,  
How art thou cutted down! cutted down!

Snoops says if you wish to recollect a man's name, go security for his house rent. For keeping your memory fresh, there is nothing like this plan.

A Parisian lady entered a shop at Leipzig, and asked, on being addressed in German, if they did not speak French. "We can, madame," was the reply, "but we do not—from patriotic motives."

It is thought that 40,000 head of cattle on the plains in Nebraska will perish from starvation on account of the heavy fall of snow.

Sleep can be courted by laying a jug of hot water at your feet on retiring. Profanity can be courted considerable quicker if the cork of the jug comes out.

Brother Moody, in one of his Chicago meetings, asked all to rise who would promise not to offer strong drink to callers on New Year's Day. Nearly the whole congregation stood up.

An article in a Chicago paper on the Indian war has the following amusing head lines: "Sitting Bull personally interviews Col. Otis, and agrees to let him alone for four boxes of crackers."

Few men have a strictly mathematical mind, but we never knew one who couldn't calculate within a sixteenth of an inch where his neighbor's property began when he was shovelling snow off his own sidewalk.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

A despatch from Montreal says:—"It is rumored here that Manager Hickson, G. T. R., has been called home to England, and leaves by the next Cunard steamer."

A Belgian jury has done a facetious thing. A man named Brin had murdered both his first and his second wife. They found him guilty, but recommended him to mercy on account of his wooden leg. Hard labour for life was substituted for death.

The Ontario Government intends, at the coming session, to bring in a measure to extend the system of short hand reporting in the Courts, the experiment in that respect made during the past year, having worked very successfully.

"Which side of the street do you live on, Mrs. Kipple?" asked a counsel cross-examining a witness. "On either side, sir. If you go one way, it's on the right side; if you go the other way, it's on the left."

Wiggins was one day with a friend, when he observed a poor dog that had been killed, lying in the gutter. Wiggins paused, gazed at the poor animal, and at last said:—"Here is another shipwreck." "Shipwreck! Where?" "Why, there's a bark that's lost forever."

The sentimental Norwich Bulletin

# NAPANEE EXHIBITION GREAT COST SALE

—AT—

## "CHEAPSIDE."

WE DO NOT INTEND GOING TO CHICAGO OR ELSEWHERE but as a means of self defence, in order to hold our trade together, and do our share of what business is going, we are now offering our

## WHOLE STOCK AT COST.

This is a rare chance for intending purchasers, especially so in these hard times when cash is so scarce, as our Stock is all fresh and Seasonable, we offer inducements unsurpassed if equalled by any other house in Town.

WE WISH IT DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD, THAT THIS IS

## No Sham, but a Genuine Cost Sale.

Now is the time to get your choice of one of the

## Largest Stocks of Carpets in Town, at Cost

What is so pretty and useful as a NICE SET OF FURS for a Christmas Present? We have also the Largest Stock of these goods in Town, all going at Cost. Also

MILLINERY AT COST.

MANIFLES AT COST.

SHAWLS AT COST.

CLOUDS AT COST.

MUFFLERS AT COST

DRESS GOODS, (a Very Large Stock) AT COST

BLACK SILKS, (bought before the late advance) AT COST.

SILK VELVETS AT COST.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS AT COST.

BEAVER OVER-COATINGS AT COST.

FLANNELS (Plain and Fancy) AT COST.

PRINTS AND WINCEYS AT COST.

FRENCH MERINOS AT COST.

GLOVES AND Hosiery AT COST

LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING AT COST.

COTTONS, LOOMS, TICKINGS, &c., AT COST.

The above Stock was well bought, and the Goods were extra good value the regular prices, and it will be to the advantage of every purchaser to call early and see our Stock before going elsewhere.

All Goods Disposed of during this Sale, Must be Strictly Cash

## E. HOOPER & SONS.

# NEW FALL GOODS



useless, the end of the strap may be turned back over the loop of the buckle, and the wire passed through the holes in the strap, and the ends fastened. If it is a chain that breaks, the next links may be brought together and wire wound around them in place of the broken link, which will make the chain serviceable until home is reached. In fact, the uses of a piece of wire are almost endless. Nothing holds a button upon one's clothes so securely as a piece of wire, and once put on in this manner there is never any call upon the woman of the house at inconvenient times for thread and needle to replace it. The wire will pierce the cloth without any help, and nothing more is needed than to pass it through each hole of the button and twist the ends to secure them, cutting them off close with the knife. There is scarcely any little thing that will be found of so great use about a farm, or a workshop, or in a mill, or even in a house, as a small stock of soft copper wire.

#### ENGLISH SPARROWS.

H. McIntyre, Alabama, asks what the English sparrow could do in ridding them of the "cotton caterpillar?" The sparrows are domestic birds and live around dwellings. They require houses, or if building a dense growth of ivy or a thicket afford convenient places, they will build their nests in these. They have about three broods a year, and as they feed their young on animal food, the number of insects they destroy is very great. So far, all is in their favor, but the old birds do not live entirely, if largely, upon insects, and the young, when fledged, also require other food, and they devour grain, seeds and small fruits, and in Europe do so much mischief that they are classed among the pests. They do not migrate, but remain all the year round, and when there is much snow they must be fed. In Europe they are caught in attacking and destroying the buds of fruit and other trees; this might be prevented by supplying them with food and water, and perhaps in your State they could find food every day in the year. European farmers, who regard them as a nuisance, strive to reduce their numbers by destroying their nests, and do not take into account the good they may do early in the season. Having both sides of the question in brief, you can judge if the balance is likely to be, in your case, in favor or against the introduction of the birds.—*Agriculturist*

#### IN THE HENNERY AT NIGHT.

A writer in Morris' Rural New Yorker says:—See that the fowls have, before dusk, a few handfuls of whole corn and a comfortable roost. If your fowls are to be kept in health, they must not be left all night with empty crops nor allowed to roost in exposed places. The plan of allowing a fowl the exquisite privilege of roosting on "a rickety beam and an empty crop" is anything but economical. Don't have the roosts one above the other or the birds will be continually fighting for the highest place. Before you go to bed take a look at the chickens. There is no better time to inspect them than when they are quiet on the perch. I make it a rule to go through my fowl house every night. I have been singularly fortunate in the health of my flock, and I ascribe it to this practice. Passing along the roost, which is low, you glance at each bird, and being accustomed to their faces it is wonderful to learn how soon you will detect the first symptoms of illness. The altered appearance of the bird from the evening before, strikes you almost instantly, and the trouble being taken at the start, you can at once remove the bird and stop the disease from spreading through the flock.

#### WEDDING CAKE.

One pound of butter, one pound of sugar, one pound of flour, twelve eggs, two large nutmegs, one teaspoonful ground mace, one teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of allspice; one half teaspoonful ginger; grated yellow rind of a lemon and the

is rumored here that **Manager Hickson**, (G. T. R.), has been called home to England, and leaves by the next Cunard steamer."

A Belgian jury has done a facetious thing. A man named Brin had murdered both his first and his second wife. They found him guilty, but recommended him to mercy on account of his wooden leg. Hard labour for life was substituted for death.

The Ontario Government intends, at the coming session, to bring in a measure to extend the system of short hand reporting in the Courts, the experiment in that respect made during the past year, having worked very successfully.

"Which side of the street do you live on, Mrs. Kipple?" asked a counsel cross-examining a witness. "On either side, sir. If you go one way, it's on the right side; if you go the other way, it's on the left."

Wiggins was one day with a friend, when he observed a poor dog that had been killed, lying in the gutter. Wiggins paused, gazed at the poor animal, and at last said:—"Here is another shipwreck." "Shipwreck! Where?" "Why, there's a bark that's lost forever."

The sentimental Norwich Bulletin says:—"Only a few days more of leap year remain, and we shall be glad when it is over. This having to reject girl after girl is a cruel strain upon a sensitive man."

If there is one place more unlikely than any other in London where gardening would be pursued, it is the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral, yet there, at an elevation of 200 feet, one of the officials tends his four small plots, the tenants of which are a fuchsia, a geranium, and two musk plants.

A Chinaman, who was recently arrested for burglary in San Francisco, was found by the keeper of the prison inhaling the gas from the burner, and nearly exhausted. When he was taken into the open air, he languidly opened his eyes and said, "Me like muchee die."

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A lady was engaged, when some one rang the street-door bell, and the Roman Catholic servant girl was bidden to say her mistress was not at home. She answered, "Yes, ma'am; and, when I confess to the priest, shall I confess it as your sin or mine?"

A lady who had married an inveterate smoker was asked if she had no prejudice against tobacco, to which she replied that she had undergone the smoking process so long that her prejudice had been perfectly "cured."

A Mexican, having wooed in vain a young woman in Santa Monica, California, attempted such an exploit as is not often successful outside of printed romance. He swooped down on her on horseback as she was walking along, lifted her to his side, and rode away. This young woman was more muscular than most heroines in novels, and she scratched and kicked in a vigorously romantic way. The Mexican was glad to drop her at the end of half a mile.

The Guelph Herald is responsible for the following:—"A few days since Miss Annie Paton died in Puslinch at the age of 137. The deceased emigrated to Canada many years ago, going to Puslinch, where she entered the services of the late Mr. Linderman. For the past ten years she has been supported at the expense of the township, and resided with Mr. James McEdward. The age mentioned may be doubted by some but she always maintained it to be correct.

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**HATS AND CAPS,**

CLOTHING

**And Gents Furnishings,**

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**ALWAYS ON HAND**

—A—

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CIGARS,

TOBACCOES,

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PIPES &c., &c.



RESERVE OUR CIGARETTES

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#### ARCTIC DOGS.

No kind of life among dogs is comparable for hardships with the life of a dog in an Arctic sledge. His tent is scarcely the pretext of a shelter, and his natural coat is generally covered with a thick rime. The snow when it drifts completely covers him, though he constantly but vainly endeavors to shake it off. He draws his breath with difficulty; hanger gnaws at his bowels, and his wounded feet color the snow with his blood. Often, too, these poor animals, amid the great cold, must keep still; then they lift up their paws alternately to prevent frost-bite. — *Austrian Arctic Voyage.*

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The question whether women shall preach in Presbyterian churches has come before the Newark Presbytery in the shape of a church trial. The Rev. Isaac M. See, of the Wickliffe Street Church, permitted two ladies who had been there in attendance upon the Woman's National Temperance Convention to occupy his pulpit on Sunday, Oct. 29. Mr. See did not dispute the fact, but denied the violation of any Scriptural rule. At the opening of the trial on the 20th a motion to dismiss the complaint was voted down. After this decision the prosecutor proceeded with his argument. The charge is that the occupation of the pulpit by women is a violation of the Book of Discipline, chapter 5, section 5, and also of the rules laid down by the Apostle Paul in the First Epistle to the Corinthians.

A French officer who has served many years in Algeria writes an interesting account of a dying lion. Fangless, covered with mange, and blind, is the king of beasts, on approaching the close of his reign. When not lying mournfully prostrate and alone in some sheltered nook, or behind some friendly mound overgrown with shrubbery, he feebly skulks within a small circuit of his lair in quest of a morsel of prey, which in his decrepitude he rarely succeeds in obtaining. At this stage of his career, if his scent does not all-tail him, his sole resource for nutrition is an occasional nest of field mice. Inferior animals smell at him fearlessly, and paw him with insolence, for the forest monarch, dethroned by disease, is incapable of resistance. Often the rustic Arab comes upon his majesty in his utter helplessness, and ends his troubles with a blow of a club.



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SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.



Selling Off!

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**Great Bargains in Our Line**  
McMULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE CAMPBELL HOUSE.

A. & C. R. ASHLEY.



# GREAT COST SALE!

—AT—

## "CHEAPSIDE."

WE DO NOT INTEND GOING TO CHICAGO OR ELSEWHERE, but as a means of self defence, in order to hold our trade together, and do our share of what business is going, we are now offering our

### WHOLE STOCK AT COST.

This is a rare chance for intending purchasers, especially so in these hard times, when cash is so scarce, as our Stock is all fresh and Seasonable, we offer inducements unsurpassed if equalled by any other house in Town.

WE WISH IT DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD, THAT THIS IS

### No Sham, but a Genuine Cost Sale.

Now is the time to get your choice of one of the

### Largest Stocks of Carpets in Town, at Cost.

What is so pretty and useful as a NICE SET OF FURS for a Christmas Present? We have also the Largest Stock of these goods in Town, all going at Cost. Also

MILLINERY AT COST.

MANIFLES AT COST.

SHAWLS AT COST.

CLODS AT COST.

MUFFLERS AT COST

DRESS GOODS, (a Very Large Stock) AT COST.

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GENTS FUR CAPS, AND LADIES AND MISSES' FUR SETS.

ALL SHADES OF BERLIN WOOLS,

BERLIN WOOL WORK IN EVERY VARIETY OF SLIPPER PATTERNS, OTTOMANS, SOFA PILLOWS, &c.

### New Over Coatings, and Worsted Coatings

JUST TO HAND.

Gents requiring a Fall or Winter Suit, or Over Coat, would do well to inspect our Immense Stock.

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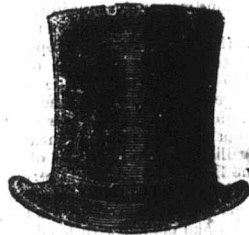
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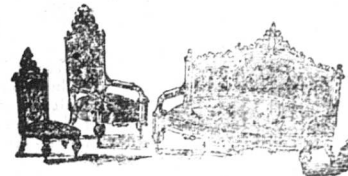
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**FURNITURE! FURNITURE!**



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

**HOUSE FURNISHINGS.**

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

**Undertaking Department Complete.**

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

**J. C. GREEN & SON**

**Crockery! Crockery!!**

AT

**COST PRICE.**

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

**CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,**

AT COST PRICE,

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN IMMENSE STOCK OF



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SHOES,

Which we have lately purchased at a very large discount. Our new stock of Boots and Shoes, will arrive next week per G. T. R.

We ask every man woman and child in the Counties, to call at once, and secure a pair of Boots for the winter, as they may never have such an opportunity of buying so good an article for so little money.

BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

RENNIE'S CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE

FRASER & RENNIE.

ESS, JAN. 12, 1877.

ORNAMENTAL & DESIRABLE

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

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New Firm but Old Faces

Having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of the late Firm of

BOYLE & WRIGHT,

We beg to intimate to the inhabitants of Lennox and Addington that we intend to  
carry on the business heretofore carried on by them, in all its Branches,  
and we respectfully solicit the patronage of all the friends of the  
late firm, and assure them that no effort shall be wanting  
to give them entire satisfaction in every particular.

—O—

In many lines of Goods our Stock is Large, and in order to reduce it, we shall offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS  
FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

—O—

We have a Large Stock of the Best Quality of

SILVER PLATED WARE,

Which we offer at a DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT, until the Holidays.

Having incurred a very heavy liability, in the purchase of the above Stock,  
which matures in a very short time, we are obliged to make our terms strictly Cash,  
and as our purchases will be for cash, we shall be in a position to sell goods lower  
than ever before.

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, Dec. 8th, 1876.

38-yl.

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOR & BEDROOM  
FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

—O—

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

—O—

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province

—O—



FANCY HORSE BLANKETS,

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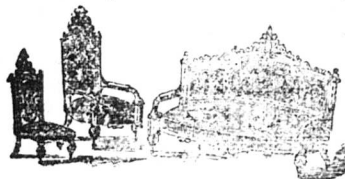
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ALWAYS IN STOCK.

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The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

**Practical Business School in Canada.**

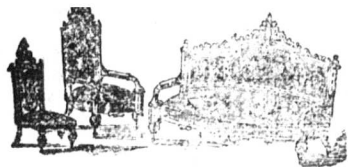
HAVING increased our facilities, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.  
W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.  
G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such education.



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**SHOES,**

which we have lately purchased at a very large discount. Our new stock of Boots and Shoes, will arrive next week per G. T. R.

ask every man woman and child in the Counties, to call at once, and secure a pair of Boots for the winter, as they may never have such an opportunity of buying so good an article for so little money.

BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

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Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

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at a trifling expense. Remember that at

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Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

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We have received instructions from England, to lend a large amount of Money,

**AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.**

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

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